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CITY EDITION

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1937. VOL. LXXIX. NO. 25,102.

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BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/0.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street) — 76...; Cork (13 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472, Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (69 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

ALLMAN—December 17, 1937, at Harcourt Nursing Home, to Hilda, wife of C. T. Allman, St. Kevin's Park, a daughter.

GRAHAM—December 19, 1937, at Jerusalem, County Carlow, to Mr. and Mrs. Graham, a daughter.

McGUIRE—December 21, 1937, at Leinster Nursing Home, Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. R. N. McGuire, Clonmel, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

FRIZELLE and NEARY—December 9, 1937, at the Parish Church, Portumna, by the Right Rev. Monsignor Joyce, P.P., V.G., Samuel F., youngest son of Nicholas J. and Mrs. Frizelle, Parnogue terrace, Wexford, to Mary Catherine (Maureen), eldest daughter of the late Owen M. Neary and Mrs. Neary, Cookstown House, Ardee.

DEATHS.

BAKER—December 22, 1937, at her residence, Ardshiel, Glenageary Hill, Kingstown, Beatrice Adelaide, eldest daughter of the late P. O'Hitzell and Mrs. Baker. Funeral (private), Mount Jerome, to-morrow (Friday) morning, 9.30. No flowers.

BOLSTER—December 22, 1937, at her home, 17 Albany road, Ranelagh, Dublin, Henrietta Maria Bolster widow of George Hawkes Bolster, J.P., late of Rockmount, Dundrum, and Laurentinum, Doneraile, County Cork. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing son, nephew, and niece. Funeral private.

DAWSON—December 22, 1937, at Crystalbrook, Ballybay, Grace Dawson, second daughter of the late Thomas Dawson, B.L., and Susan Frances Moore Dawson, Drumany, Cootehill. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) 24th, at 11 a.m., to Ballybay Parish Churchyard.

GIBSON—December 22, 1937, Marguerite (Weenie), loved and loving younger twin daughter of Henry Scott Gibson, "Hassendean," 302 Clontarf road, Dublin. "He giveth His beloved sleep." Funeral to Mount Jerome Cemetery, after Service at Clontarf Parish Church, 10 a.m., to-morrow (Friday), 24th December.

HOBSON—December 22, 1937, at her residence, Hazeldene, Greystones, Lucy J. Hobson, wife of the late William Hobson. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), arriving at Temple Hill Cemetery at 10.30 a.m.

KNEE—December 22, 1937, at a Dublin Hospital, George Knee, of Rahan, Edenderry, in his 63rd year. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), Carbury Church, Edenderry, 2 p.m.

MacMULLEN—December 22 1937, at Cashel, County Tipperary, James Richard Anthony MacMullen. Funeral (private) to St. Michael's, Blackrock, Cork, leaving Cashel Cathedral at 9.30 a.m. to-day (Thursday).

MINNITT—December 22, 1937, at Blenheim, Glenageary, Eilanor (Nellie) Minnitt, aged 81 years. Funeral to Dean's Grange, 9.30, to-morrow (Friday) morning.

MONTEAGLE—December 21, 1937, at Cappa, Foynes, County Limerick, suddenly, Commander the fourth Baron Monteagle of Brandon, aged 85 years. Funeral to Loghill, 12 o'clock, to-morrow (Friday). No flowers, by request.

MOORE—December 21, 1937, at 4 Glena terrace, Wexford, Mary Margaret, wife of Rev. J. W. B. Moore. Funeral to St. Ibar's Cemetery, Crosstown, Wexford, to-day (Thursday), 23rd December, at 11.30 a.m. No flowers, by request.

SHAND—December 22, 1937, at Ingleside, Eversley, Helena Eliza, widow of Patrick Shand, of Nawalapitya, Ceylon, and Craigellie, Alyth, second and last surviving daughter of the late Standish O'Grady, of Landscape, Castleconnell, Ireland, aged 84. Funeral, 2 o'clock, to-morrow (Friday), December 24, at Hawley Church, near Camberley, Surrey. Ceylon papers please copy.

STARBUCK—December 22, 1937 at a London Hospital, Geoffrey Richard, aged 33, beloved husband of Winifred Morgan Starbuck (nee Smith), "Glencree," Parrock avenue, Gravesend.

". . . . . Knowing now Thy perfect will,
With quickened sense and heightened joy
They serve Thee still."

STOKES—December 20, 1937, at Meath Hospital, Dublin, Lilian, wife of the late Whitley Stokes, M.B., London, 7 Gilford avenue, Sandymount. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing daughter. Funeral Service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde road, to-day (Thursday) at 9.30 a.m. Burial will take place at Virginia Water, Surrey, to-morrow (Friday).

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 6.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. T. J. Evans wishes to return sincere thanks to the very numerous friends who sympathised with him by letters and telegrams in his recent sad bereavement, and hopes they will kindly accept this acknowledgment.

Mrs. Florence I. Scanlan, 2 Belgrave square, Monkstown, wishes to thank the many friends who so kindly sympathised with her in her recent irreparable loss.

IN MEMORIAM.

ARCHDALE—In loving memory of Mary Vera (Tim), Mapcrath House, Kells, who died on 23rd December, 1935. R.I.P. Fondly remembered by her loving mother, sisters, brother, Ann and John.

LLOYD—In ever-loving memory of our dearest dad, called to rest on 23rd December, 1932.
"God Himself his soul will keep,
Giving our beloved sleep."
Mother, Emmie, Elsie, and Blanche.

MACKELL—In memory of my beloved Madeleine, who entered into rest on 23rd December, 1933. R.I.P.—Mum.

RORKE—In loving memory of Margaret Wilhelmina (Violet) Rorke, late of Ballinagar House, Tullamore, who passed away on December 23rd, 1924, at Bay Shore, New York.
Times may change in many ways,
But one thing changes never,
The memory of those happy days
When we were all together.

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MAHER
SHOULD SEE THE
IRISH FAMILY NAMES
FEATURE IN TO-DAY'S
"WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

TULLAMORE—The "Irish Times," the "Weekly Irish Times," and the "Irish Field" can be had at 7.30 o'clock each morning from Mr. M. F. GORRY, Harbour street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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YOUNG Qualified Works Accountant Required immediately. Apply, in writing only, giving full details of experience, enclosing copy references and stating salary requirements, to CEMENT, LIMITED, 32 Nassau street, Dublin.

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MRS. DIXON, widow of the late Thomas M. Dixon, of the Firm of DIXON & HEMPENSTALL, Opticians, Suffolk street, Dublin, wishes it to be known to her friends that she is not the Mrs. Dixon referred to in an advertisement for TOYS appearing in the Dublin Press at present.

WHY not a Pram or a Cot for a present?—THE BABY CARRIAGE CO., 129 Stephen's Green.

BROOKS, THOMAS and CO., LTD., DUBLIN. SUNDEALA BOARD For Side and Roof Panels of Motor Vans. Sign Boards and Letters. CORNELL WOOD BOARDS For Panelling and Decoration.

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THE FACTORY AND OFFICES WILL BE CLOSED FROM MIDDAY ON CHRISTMAS EVE UNTIL THE MORNING OF WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29th.

JOHN MORGAN & SONS, LTD., WINE MERCHANTS, 36 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN, wish to inform their Customers that the above Establishment will be CLOSED from the evening of the 24th inst. until 9 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
MESSRS. MITCHELL and SON, Wine Merchants, LTD., Kildare Street, Dublin, beg to announce that their PREMISES WILL BE CLOSED FROM FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 24, UNTIL WEDNESDAY MORNING, 29th inst. Telephone No.: 62377.

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NO MORE WORRY! The Xmas Gift Problem solved. THE "CAPITAL" TEA (Regd.) in Xmas Cartons.

THOMPSON'S Super Blades for GILLETTE RAZORS guaranteed satisfaction. 3/6 per packet, post free.—12 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

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A FINE ART SUPPLEMENT, with Photo. of the Parliament House, Dublin, reproduced from Malton's Views of Dublin, 1790, and Calendar for 1938. On Sale To-day. Price Threepence.

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MOUNT STEWART, CO. DOWN, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

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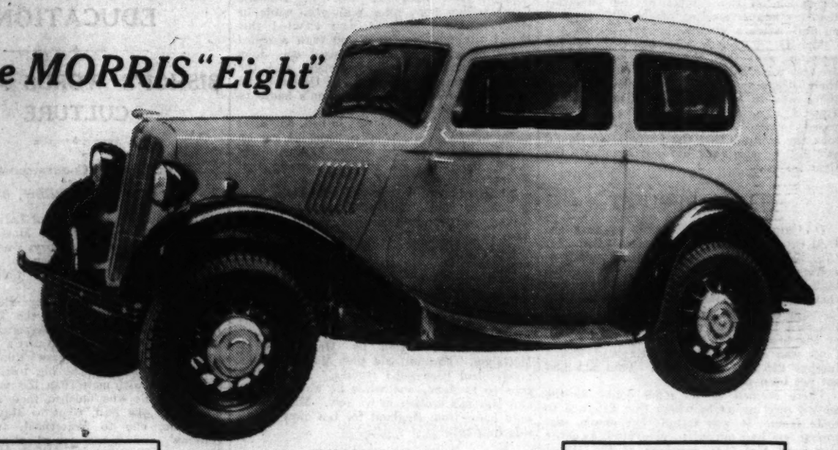

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LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

THREE-VALVE Wireless Circuit is Illustrated in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth, Old Gold, Antique and Modern Silver Wanted; Sovereigns, 32/6; articles returned intact and post free if offer not acceptable.—Dublin Smelting Company (Government Licensed), 21 Wellington quay, Dublin. 20 I

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BABY Grand Piano, Hofmann; cost £120 1926, will accept 70 pounds.—D 1378, this office. 22 B

MUSIC Rolls, full scale (88 notes) for sale; large collection. Apply Dodsboro' House, Lucan. 21 D

NEW Collard Piano, bought a few months ago, £80, best offer.—Kent's, 114 Rathmines road. 21 D

THREE-VALVE Wireless Circuit is Illustrated in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

THE Gramophone Stores, Jonnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, are Agents for Parlophone Records, Gramophone and Radio Sets. Civility and attention to all inquiries. T

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BAY Mare, 15.2, carry twelve stone, perfect hunter, good manners, suit beginner; seen by appointment.—Jackson, Norman's Grove, Chanee, Co. Meath. 20 E

FOR Sale, full size Horse Sheets, canvas and bound; reasonable.—Maxwell's, 28 Henry street. T

FOR Sale, two good Hunters, both perfectly quiet, well known with Meath Hounds; hunted by a lady.—J. C. Forrest, Kingsfort, Moynalty, Kells. 20 D

HORSES for Hire with Kildare and Meath Hounds; also two good five year old Hunters for Sale; sound. Apply The Shrubbery Stables, Kilcock, Kildare.

RELIABLE Hunters for Hire, also for Sale.—Dunn, 38 Stephen's place, Dublin. 20 E

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

33 1/3 % Off All Remaining Reduction TOYS AT TODD'S
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
GIFTS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS ALSO AT REDUCED PRICES
As certain Gift Articles cannot be carried over after Christmas, these will be cleared at Greatly Reduced Prices
Here is an opportunity to secure toys at much less than Cost Price.
The Prices of all remaining Toys have been reduced by one-third, with the exception of Proprietary Articles, which must be sold at fixed prices.
EXAMPLE
2/- Toys for 1/4
2/6 " " 1/8
ALL OTHERS AT SAME RATE OF REDUCTION
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A HAPPY CHRISTMAS
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WILL BE CLOSED FROM FRIDAY MID-DAY UNTIL TUESDAY MORNING
18 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN—Decide to own a dependable Austin, the care free car.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lr Baggot street, Dublin. Sole Concessionaires. T

A CAREFULLY kept and little used 1937 Vauxhall 14 h.p. de Luxe Saloon for Sale, five months old; owner ordered to retire from motoring; what offers?—D 1316, this office. 18 E

ARMSTRONG Siddeley, 1934, self change, 12 h.p. horse power, four door Saloon, sliding roof, condition new, with full comprehensive insurance; accept £70.—D 1308, this office. 20 E

FOR Sale, Austin, 10 h.p., 1936, mileage 12,000, new condition; price £200, or nearest offer. To be seen Longford Arms Motor Works, Longford. 21 D

MORRIS 1936 12 h.p. Saloon, owner driven, going abroad; mileage under 10,000, splendid condition; trial appointment only, tel. 43059; best offer over £100 accepted. 20 E

AUSTIN 1937 12/4 Saloon, only six months in use, small mileage; £260. (See below.) 22 X

AUSTIN 1932 12/4 Saloon, splendid condition, good tyres; £100. (See below.) 22 X

AUSTIN 1932 16 h.p. Saloon, exceptional condition, small mileage; £80. (See below.) 22 X

FORD 1937 8 h.p. Saloon, perfect condition, only done 11,000 miles; £125. (See below.) 22 X

MORRIS 1936 12 h.p. Saloon, good condition and appearance; £155.—Ever Ready Garage, Ltd., Donnybrook, Ballsbridge (1024). 22 X

14.9 FORDOR Saloon, excellent condition; no reasonable offer refused.—D 1370, this office. 22 E

1928 HUPMOBILE, very fine car, suit taxi; new tyres and sound mechanically; £35 secures. Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 128 Stephen's Green. 21 E

1934 VAUXHALL 12 Saloon, just been completely overhauled, new tyres, and in perfect condition; a bargain, £85, cash or deferred.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 128 Stephen's Green. 21 E

1936 FORD De Luxe 10 h.p. Fordor, sliding roof, leather upholstery, engine reconditioned; taxed December 31.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage. T

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

1937 MORRIS 10.4 Saloon, sunshine roof, hydraulic jacks, mechanical and general condition excellent.—D 1310, this office. 20 E

1937 STANDARD 12 h.p., 7,000 miles (owner going abroad), £260 cash, or £150 deposit; balance monthly, to solvent purchaser.—D 1376, this office. 22 B

WANTED.

1937 SALOON wanted, 10 or 12 h.p. preferred; state price and colour. — D 1371, this office. 22 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE

1937 DODGE 15 Cwt Van, finished in polished aluminium, looks as new, small mileage; a great bargain to clear at £175.—Buet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 21 D

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOK'S for Tyres, Oils and Batteries, largest in Ireland, cash or easy payments; catalogues on application.—Fenian street, Westland Row, Dublin. Telephone, 62618, Branch, Merchant's quay, Cork. T

BICYCLES.

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. Any Model can be obtained, with dynamo lighting set, at 10/- deposit.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

HERCULES Cycles—10/- secures any Model at Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

RALEIGH, the All-Steel Bicycle. Any model, complete with dynamo set, for 10/- deposit, at Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

GRAND PRIX BROADCAST

ULSTER CLUB'S DEMAND

ULTIMATUM TO THE B.B.C.

FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT.

THE Ulster Motor Cycle Club has decided that it will not permit the B.B.C. to broadcast a commentary on next year's Ulster Grand Prix unless a sum of £50 is paid to the club. So keen was the discussion on the subject of the broadcast that the annual meeting of the club dragged on until after midnight.

Mr. D. A. Boyd, who presided at the meeting, said that the people in Northern Ireland were going to have to pay more for their licences because of television, but there was to be no television in Northern Ireland. The B.B.C. would have to be prepared to pay for their programmes. He took the attitude that the Corporation should pay £50 or else they did not broadcast the Grand Prix.

CLUB'S REQUEST

It transpired in the discussion that the U.M.C.C. this year asked the B.B.C. for £75, but at that time plans for the broadcasting of the race had advanced so far that the B.B.C. were unable to make any change in their commitments and could not increase their annual subscription of £10 to the race funds. When there was a danger of the broadcast falling through, the Ulster Club was approached from England and a further £15 was guaranteed. This £15 had not yet been paid.

There seemed to be some doubt at the annual meeting as to where this £15 was to come from. It was stated that one of the announcers had agreed to give his fee to the club, and also that members of the Motor Cycle Manufacturers' Union were interested.

Captain F. T. Williamson, race secretary of the 1937 Grand Prix, said the B.B.C. gave them a paltry £10, while they erected steel structures around the course at a cost of £100. The club considered such structures unnecessary. The sales of stand seats suffered by reason of the race being broadcast.

Mr. H. H. Palmer, a former race secretary, suggested that the committee should write to supporters of the race for advice before they did anything

THE B.B.C.s PUBLIC

It was pointed out that the B.B.C. could broadcast the race without the club's permission, but in reply to this statement it was said that the club could make the broadcast very difficult by refusing any facilities. It also was stated that the B.B.C. had a public which wanted the race to be broadcast, and they would have to serve that public irrespective of the club.

Mr. S. G. Kennedy, chairman of committee, said that, while he would not go against the feeling of the meeting, he would not like to see the race not being broadcast.

Mr. Palmer said they should get the view of Norton Motors.

Mr. Boyd—"We run this race; not Norton Motors."

Mr. Palmer said the support of Norton's had been invaluable to them.

Eventually it was agreed, without any expressed dissent, that if the B.B.C. would not pay £50 the race would not be broadcast.

DEMANDS BY BEET-GROWERS

STRIKE WEAPON DISCUSSED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ENNISCORTHY, Wednesday.

A meeting of County Wexford beet growers, held in Enniscorthy, unanimously decided to support the Central Executive of the Beet Growers' Association in the demand for 47s. 6d. a ton flat rate, plus free pulp, for next year's crop.

The meeting expressed the view that payment should be made on the basis of sugar content, which would be equal to 47s. 6d. flat rate.

Mr. John Sinnott, Clonroche, a member of the Executive, who presided, said that the Sugar Company wanted a three years' contract, and the Executive had asked that clauses should be embodied in the contract providing for the eventuality of a world war, or any other cause that might raise the cost of production for the farmer. They had firmly turned down the company's offer of 40s. a ton for the next three years. The beet goowers had dealings with two different Governments, and while they found both of them sympathetic, neither jumped to give the growers any aid when necessary. They did not want a strike, but if they could not get a fair return for their labour, a strike was the only resort.

Captain D. L. Condon said that while standing for a fair price they should remember that there were three interests involved—the producer of beet, the consumer of sugar, and those who invested money in the industry. On last year's profits he believed that the company could increase the price paid to the farmer, and still have a reasonable return.

Mr. William Thorpe, Knockroe, said that the Sugar Company would not give the growers any leniency.

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"I CAME HERE FOR MURDER"

SCENE AT FARM-HOUSE

STORY AT DUNDALK COURT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Wednesday.

"I CAME here to-night for murder. It's you or me for it to-night." A County Louth farmer, James Thornton, of Treagh, Hackballscross, told in Dundalk Court to-day how, after midnight, while he stood in his kitchen, a man shouted this threat through a window and then smashed the window. The man charged was John Martin, aged 25, also of Treagh, and the allegation was that on the 9th December he attempted to break into Thornton's house to commit a felony.

Thornton said that he was in bed, and after midnight, hearing a noise outside, he got up and brought a candle to the kitchen. He heard Martin's voice outside shouting that he wanted to get in.

"I told him that he would not get in, that it was too late," said the witness. "He kicked the door and shouted that he would have to get in, and that he would break in the door. He said: 'I came here for murder, and you will have to let me in.' Martin then smashed three panes of glass out of the window. When he did that I got a gun out of the bedroom, and told him that if he attempted to come in through the window I would blow his brains out."

In cross-examination by Mr. Hugh C. McGahon, Thornton said that Martin and he always had been good friends. Martin had gone to England, and while he was there he and Martin's brother had a row. Martin was only home from England for ten days before this incident.

BLOODSTAINS

Thornton said that when Martin went away from the window he and his wife left the house and stopped with a neighbour for the rest of the night. The next morning he saw bloodstains on the broken glass and also on the door of the kichen.

Mr. McGahon—I suggest that you broke the window yourself with the gun?—I did not.

Mrs. Thornton, who gave evidence, was asked by Mr. McGahon—Do you suggest that if he got in that night he would do any harm?—I believe he would with the threats he made, she said.

Martin said that he had been in Dundalk, where he had eight or nine drinks, and passing Thornton's house he called in a friendly way, and remembered knocking at the door. The first thing that happened was that Thornton ordered him away, and told him that he would blow his brains out if he did not do so. He then left because he was frightened, and had no recollection of breaking the window. He had no animus against the Thorntons, and was not influenced by the fact that his brother had a row with Thornton. He was only home on holidays from England, and was going back.

District Justice Goff bound Martin over for three years, and ordered him to pay compensation for the damage done to the house.

DIAMONDS STOLEN FROM FLAT

OCCUPANT GETS THREE MONTHS

Solomon Stanley Harris (32), described as a manufacturer's agent, of Hampstead, was charged on his own confession at Hampstead, London, yesterday, with stealing, while bailee, fourteen uncut diamonds, valued at £200, the property of Mr. Moss Joseph, of Holborn.

Detective-Inspector John Smith stated that Harris's wife lost a diamond ring, and on behalf of the insurance company Mr. Joseph sent seven uncut stones for Mrs. Harris to make a selection from. Last month a burglary at Harris's flat was reported to the police, and it was alleged that Harris took the diamonds, and then scattered articles about to make it appear that there had been a burglary.

It was stated that Harris, a man of excellent character, had been living right up to the hilt of his income. It was added that Mr. Joseph had sent two sets of uncut stones to Mrs. Harris—fourteen diamonds in all.

Harris was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Notice of appeal was given.

NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN

NORTH WALL NO. 2 BRANCH DINNER

The annual social reunion dinner of the North Wall No. 2 Branch, National Union of Railwaymen, took place at the Red Bank Restaurant, Dublin, on Saturday evening last. The dinner was attended by over 100 members, relatives and friends. Among those present were:—Mr. C. D. Watters, chief Irish secretary; Mr. M. Pounder, organiser; Mr. T. Glazier Chief Inspector, G.S.R., North Wall, and Mr. F. W. Niall, President, Dublin District Council, National Union of Railwaymen.

The committee who had charge of the arrangements were:—Mr. J. Murphy, branch chairman; Mr. C. Gaskin, branch secretary; Mr. T. Ryan, treasurer (Social Committee); Mr. P. Morrissey, Mr. F. McMahon, Mr. T. Connolly, Mr. T. Walsh, Mr W. Walsh and Mr. R. Kennedy.

FOUR MONTHS UNCONSCIOUS

YOUNG WIFE NOW ABLE TO SIT UP

After four months of unconsciousness, Mrs. Ivy Ida Smith, aged 22, of Harrow, London, who on August 12 fell 80 feet from the roof of a stores, is now making good progress.

She is considered to be well enough to take part in a little Christmas party which her husband and the nurses at Middlesex Hospital have planned for her.

She is very cheerful and talks quite coherently to the nurses and to her husband, who comes every day

HOME-GROWN WHEAT

PERCENTAGE TO BE MILLED

The Department of Agriculture announces that the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order under Section 6 of the Agricultural Produce (Cereals) Act, 1935, fixing the percentage of home-grown wheat to be milled by licensed millers during the cereal year 1938-'39 at 35 per cent.

THE CLASSICS IN EDUCATION

BISHOP'S WORDS ABOUT CULTURE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BALLAGHADEREEN, Wednesday.

The inclusion of Greek and Latin in school courses was urged by the Most Rev. Dr. Morrisroe, Bishop of Achonry, when he spoke at the annual distribution of prizes to students at St. Nathy's College, Ballaghadereen, to-day.

The President, the Very Rev. Father Forhan, paid a tribute to the Rev. Canon Blaine, who, he said, was responsible for the proud position that St. Nathy's held. He had seen the college grow from a small, struggling school to the big institution that it is to-day, with more than 130 intern pupils. Of the pupils who finished their studies last June, four, he said, went to Maynooth, one to Rome, one to Waterford, two to All Hallows' and three joined the Maynooth Mission to China.

The President said that the mere counting of passes and honours gave no indication of the extent or quality of the education given in such an institution as that. All that was required by the Board for passing either certificate examination was a pass in Irish and four other subjects. Were they to confine the programme of studies to the limited number of subjects required they might conceivably add many to the number of passes. They preferred, however, to keep the wider range of subjects, which included physical sciences and the ancient classics.

Dr. Morrisroe, having paid tribute to Canon Blaine, said that victory had crowned the Canon's term of office. The report of the new President gave an insight into his intellectual calibre. So far as his remarks were critical of existing conditions of higher education they must meet with general acceptance; for there were anomalies in the prevailing system that needed to be eliminated. Not only parents, but experts, teachers and managers, should have something to say to the selection and arrangement of programmes, so that it seemed that much attention ought to be given to the suggestions now being made for setting up an Advisory Council of Education, representative of all classes.

Culture was a blessed word, but there could be no genuine culture, in the Catholic sense, anyway, without an acquaintance with philosophy, which taught the causes of things, and without a knowledge of the sacred sciences, which told what we really are, what our destiny is, what are our relations with God, with Christ and with the world to come. Nor could it be truly said that a system of education was cultural which left out of sight the languages of Ancient Greece and Rome, which enshrined the greatest literature of the world.

CHRISTMAS TRAFFIC DELAY

RAILWAYMEN ADOPT "GO SLOW" POLICY

A dispute between the L.N.E.R. and a section of their staff has led to a stoppage at Ardwick Goods Station, Manchester, which is holding up a considerable amount of Christmas traffic.

The L.N.E.R. announced the stoppage in an official statement yesterday, which declares:—"The dispute has arisen in regard to the probationary appointment to a position at Ardwick of a disabled employé unfit for heavy work.

"A section of the staff at Ardwick objected to the appointment and adopted a policy of slow working to enforce their views. The company could not overlook this action and required assurances of normal working which the staff refused to give. The methods of appointment of this section of staff in the service of the L.N.E.R. are governed by agreements reached by the Sectional Council representing both the railway company and the section of staff concerned."

Over 300 employés are affected. The principal consignments of Christmas goods for Manchester traders had already been dealt with.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables was held at the hospital on Tuesday morning, 21st inst., at 9.30 o'clock, Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (chairman), presiding. There were 230 Governors present at this meeting.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Board were read, confirmed and signed. Apologies were received from a number of Governors unable to be present.

Mrs. C. A. Jones, Miss Redington Roche, Mr. G. E. Mitchell, and Mr. J. F. McGuire having kindly consented to act, were appointed Visiting Governors for the month.

On the proposal of Mr. F. A. Lowe, P.C., seconded by Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C., the following resolution was passed with acclamation:—"The Board of Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables desire to express their sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. S. Orpen for their kindness in entertaining the patients and staff to a special tea, which was much enjoyed by all."

The following were unanimously elected Life Governors, being nominated by the executors of the late Miss Mary FitzGibbon:—His Honor Judge Doyle, Mr. Stephen H. Lynch, Miss Barbara Stephenson, Rev. Patrick Dunlea, C.C.; Rev. Anthony Cimac, C.C.

The Chairman appealed to the many friends of the charity for financial assistance. Life Governors are qualified as such by payment of £21. They are entitled to visit the hospital at all times consistent with its due order to recommend candidates for admission and to vote for their election, and to vote for the election of the visiting medical officer and the Managing Committee. All contributions of £5 5s. 0d. (received on or before 31st December) entitle the donors to all the privileges of Life Governorship for one year from 1st January, 1938.

It was announced that Christmas Day would be celebrated at the hospital in the usual time-honoured manner, and dinners will be served at 12.30. Governors and other friends are cordially invited to be present. Music and singing will be greatly appreciated. All contributions towards the Christmas Delicacies Fund (which is still open) will be gratefully received by the Registrar or the Lady Superintendent.

The Chairman appealed for gifts of wearing apparel for male and female patients, and announced that books and magazines give great pleasure to the patients at the festive season.

The election of patients was then proceeded with. 19 names appeared on the printed list, and the following having obtained the highest number of votes were declared duly elected patients:—Eleanor Hendy and Elizabeth Valentine.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, 18th January, 1938.

The Board tender their grateful thanks for the following kind contributions received since last meeting:—£2—Miss Ina A. Moses. £2 5/—Messrs. Edward Lee and Co., Ltd. £2 2/—A. G. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P. (hon. treasurer). £2—Miss M. L. Hatch. £1 1/- each—Miss Kate Sullivan, Mrs. D. L. Deale, Victor G. L. Drought. £1 each—G. H. Lowry, Esq., Miss Johnston, Miss E. St. C. Kennedy. 10/—Mrs. Newcombe.

Further contributions are earnestly solicited and will be gratefully received by:—Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (Chairman), Ballnacowan, Palmerston Park, Dublin; Patrick J. Brady, Esq. (Vice-Chairman), Glena, Booterstown, Co Dublin; Alfred G. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P. (hon treasurer), The Haven, Palmerston Gardens, Dublin; or by the Registrar at the Hospital.

GIFT TO DUBLIN CHURCH

GENEROSITY OF FACTORY WORKERS

A gift of two telescopic brass stands and four brass vases from the members of the staff of Messrs. W. and R. Jacob and Co., for the Church of the Sacred Heart, St. Kevin's Hospital, Dublin Union, was presented by Mr. J. F. O'Dwyer, of Messrs. Clery and Co., manufacturers, to the Dublin Board of Public Assistance at its weekly meeting yesterday.

This was the fourth gift given to the church by the workers of Messrs. Jacob and Co.

Tributes to the workers were paid by Mr. O'Dwyer, and, on behalf of the Board, by Messrs. R. Blake, Vice-Chairman, who presided; the Rev. J. V. Coffey, Chaplain; Mr. P. Cummins, Dr. Hannigan, T.D.; Messrs. D. Healy and T. Cosgrave.

The Board extended thanks to Miss Margaret Pearse, who, with a number of friends, distributed toys and sweets to the children in the children's infirmary. It was stated that no visits will be allowed to the infirmary on the 26th inst., on account of the treat being given by the Lord Mayor to the patients in St. Kevin's Hospital and Home.

RELIEF INCREASED

The relief supervisors reported that for the week ended 18th December, 1937, 7,388 cases were relieved at a cost of £3,651, being a decrease of twenty cases for a decreased expenditure of £74 15s. 2d. from the previous week, and an increase of 697 cases and an increase of £235 13s. 10d. over the corresponding week last year.

Dr. ffrench O'Carroll, F.R.C.S., L.M., L.R.C.P.S.I., dispensary medical officer, Lucan, was appointed dispensary medical officer, Ballsbridge, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. Mortimer Walters. Dr. O'Carroll, a native of Dublin, is a gold medallist of the Royal College of Surgeons, and before being appointed to Lucan was on the staff of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital. He is medical referee for the Dublin Corporation and the Board of Assistance.

Thirty applicants sought appointment to the posts of ward mistress, three of which were vacant. The successful candidates were:—Miss M. J. Moran, St. Kevin's Hospital; Mrs. C. Walsh, Dublin road, Malahide, and Mrs. Mary Scully, 81 Tyrconnell Park, Inchicore.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

SMASHED CUBICLE IN MEATH HOSPITAL

MAN REMOVED BY THE POLICE

(BEFORE MR. CONWAY.)

Alleged to have "smashed up" a cubicle in the accident department of the Meath Hospital, Dublin, on Tuesday night, James Roche, no fixed address, was remanded for medical examination.

Evidence was given that Roche broke the frosted glass of the cubicle, and threw pots and buckets around the department. Finally he "broke up" the cubicle with a trolley, and became, it was alleged, so violent that nobody could go near him. He was removed by Guards.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE POOR BOX.

JUSTICE THANKS THE DONORS

In the Dublin District Court yesterday, Mr. J. P. Collins, solicitor, said that he was glad to be able to respond to the appeal of Mr. Hannan for subscriptions to the poor box. In handing in subscriptions on behalf of the Solicitors' Bar Association and the Automobile Association he said that the donors wished to express their appreciation of Mr. Hannan's efforts on behalf of the poor box, and hoped that his appeal would be generously responded to.

Mr. Hannan said that he wished to express his thanks to the Solicitors' Bar Association for its very generous subscription, and also for all other contributions.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, December 23.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION (Examiners' Branch)
At 93 Merrion square.

Before Mr. Mangan, at 3 o'clock—Major W. Henry (S. 5067), discharge rulings and settle schedule.

At 89 Merrion square.

Before Mr. Tyrell, at 3 o'clock—Cosby (S. 6037), directions.

Before Miss Phelan, at 12 o'clock—The Rev. G. J. Wilson and anor. (S. 4728), vouch items.

Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Staunton (S. 5079), discharge rulings.

YOUNG FARMERS TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

Four young farmers will sail for Australia as guests of the Australian Government, on January 7. They have been selected by the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs as the most successful members of that organisation in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Their visit is in connection with the Australian 150th anniversary celebrations.

The chosen farmers are:—Mr. Eric Christopher (aged 20), Shotley Bridge, Durham; Mr. Ian Gilmour (22), Maybole, Ayrshire; Mr. Robert Gamble (19), Ballymintra, Bangor, Co. Down; and Mr. E. Williams (21), Llancarsan, Cardiff.

The Young Farmers' Club movement was founded in 1921, through the combined efforts of United Dairies, Ltd., and the late Lord Northcliffe. In 1925 the Ministry of Agriculture assisted by appointing an official to investigate and help in the organisation of more clubs. In 1932 the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs was set up. To-day the Federation has more than 300 clubs, with 7,500 members.

Irish Farming Review

How Milk is received in the up-to-date creamery at Neuruppin, Germany, which brings them to the scales and tank, into which the milk is emptied. The cans are placed on an endless conveyor, Photo shows also empty milk cans draining after steaming.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN BRITAIN

VARIOUS POINTS OF VIEW

THE present widespread outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Britain has caused *Country Life* to make a special survey in the form of articles dealing with the disease and its related problems from the point of view of the scientist, the Ministry of Agriculture and the farmer. When the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Committee was appointed in 1924, it was known that the disease was highly infectious and was caused by the action of a "filterable" virus; but no sufficient foundation of scientific knowledge existed for administrative measures calculated to alleviate the heavy losses, not only to the State, but to farming interests generally, arising from the slaughter policy, or any other known method of dealing with the disease.

Research at Pirbright

Researches into immunity carried out by the Committee in their laboratory and in their field station at Pirbright have led to the discovery of many viruses which have to be dealt with. They have also shown that the resistance induced by an attack of the disease itself is a very solid one and far more durable than was formerly believed. This fact encourages the hope that an effective method of artificial immunisation may not be out of reach. This does not mean that the Committee can encourage the view that research may ultimately result in the existing policy of slaughter being replaced by one of vaccination; other factors must be taken into consideration, and, after all the research they have done, the Committee still think it likely that, under the conditions prevailing in this country, a slaughter policy may always be necessary to keep in hand so highly infectious a disease. On the other hand, an effective method of vaccination would be indirectly of great use. It could be employed to advantage in those countries where the disease is endemic and from which animal products are exported to the United Kingdom.

Hedgehogs

One of the most interesting developments reported in this year's report of the Research Committee is the discovery of the great susceptibility of the hedgehog to the disease. The discovery has provided the Committee with an experimental animal which may prove of great value, and one in which disease is conveyed by contact between one animal and another, in the same way as with ordinary farm stock. An interesting observation in experimental work both at Pirbright and elsewhere is that large and well-nourished animals show more severe signs of foot-and-mouth disease than small and ill-nourished individuals. This observation has been recorded before with regard to guinea-pigs and swine, and the work at Pirbright with cattle, rats and hedgehogs has now confirmed it.

The Policy of Slaughter

The slaughter policy adopted and enforced by the Ministry of Agriculture, continues the article, may be defined as follows:—It is to slaughter immediately on confirmation of the existence of the disease, all affected animals (cattle, sheep, swine or goats), and also those which are or have been recently in contact with the affected animals or otherwise directly exposed to infection. The object of such slaughter is to destroy as quickly as possible the manufacturers and potential manufacturers of the foot-and-mouth disease virus, which is so easily and rapidly spread from animal to animal and carried by numerous agencies to the stock of other farms. The slaughter of the stock on an infected place is normally completed within twenty-four hours of the report of the case being received by the Ministry of Agriculture.

In reply to the query: Why adopt the slaughter policy, Mr. H. G. Robinson writes:

Effect on Health of Cattle

"Actually, the mortality from foot-and-mouth disease is not the most serious aspect of the disease. But in a country like the United Kingdom, where dairy farming contributes such an important part of the farming income, the damage of the disease to milking herds, if it were investigated, would be found to have serious consequences. Affected animals dry off very quickly and give a much reduced yield, abortions are common, while udder and persistent foot troubles also have serious effects on the market value of cattle which have recovered from the disease. In the case of feeding cattle there is considerable wastage through the emaciation produced by the disease, and similar remarks apply to sheep and pigs. If, therefore, foot-and-mouth disease were allowed to spread without control measures being enforced, it can be readily understood how serious the ravages would be in a densely stocked country like ours, and farmers realise that it would fall upon the community to bear the whole cost of the disease.

"Among many farmers, on the other hand, there is a feeling that stricter measures could be taken to limit still further the possibility of the disease reaching these shores. That there are unusual sources of infection has been suspected for long among thoughtful people. Thus, among materials which are suspect are imported hay, straw, and vegetables; milk products, hides, carcases and animal offal, as well as humans visiting this country from abroad. The research workers have done much to examine the conditions under which the virus can survive, and this work has substantiated the suspicions of those who endeavour to explain the appearance of the disease."

CONTRACT BRIDGE AT LIMERICK

Winners at the Limerick weekly tournament were:—In Tournament A, Howell Movement—Dr. J. C. Troy and Mrs. Troy were first and Messrs. Moran and Ryan second. In Tournament B, Mitchell match point movement, Mrs. Hefferanan and Mrs. Murphy (north, south) and Dr. Corboy and Mr. Walker (east, west) were first.

During the week what was probably the first duplicate contract bridge drive for charitable purposes held in this country took place in Limerick. A large number of those who participated had never played duplicate before, but they quickly adapted themselves to the game and there was no hitch. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Irwin and Mr. Walker, and Dr. Lane and Mr. Oldham.

DESTRUCTION OF WOOD PIGEONS

METHODS DESCRIBED

WOOD PIGEONS are among the most troublesome of farm pests, and, in districts in which they are abundant, persistent shooting may be necessary to prevent serious losses. During the winter there are in this country numbers of immigrant foreign wood pigeons, and these may often be seen in large flocks, moving from place to place as new feeding grounds are discovered. This time of the year, when the trees are bare, is especially suitable for effective shooting. Three principal methods are employed:—(1) Organised and synchronised shoots over a large area; (2) waiting in cover for the incoming birds at roosting time; and (3) shooting from a "hide," with or without decoys.

The first is a good method of reducing the birds, provided that a fairly large area is covered, that the guns are sufficiently expert and numerous, and that the time for the shoot is generally agreed upon by all concerned. Groups of guns are stationed at suitable points, and the essentials to success are that the birds shall be kept constantly on the move and that as much noise and commotion as possible shall accompany the proceedings.

Good Sport

The second method is useful if the pigeons' roosting places can be marked down without preliminary disturbance of the birds. It calls for quick and accurate shooting, and is better from a sporting point of view than from the strictly utilitarian.

The third method is the one most generally adopted, and if judgment is used as to the "pitch" selected, and care is taken when entering and leaving the hide, it is possible that more can be accomplished in this way than in any other. In the first place, the shots presented are much easier than those usually available under the other methods. A moderate or even a poor shot can, with reasonable care, account for quite large bags on suitable days, for in practically every instance the pigeons can be shot at rest, either on a tree or on the ground.

Making the "Hide"

The hide can be situated in or near any field where pigeons have been observed to be feeding. An ideal place for it is a dry ditch under a hedge between two fields. If there are a few isolated trees near at hand, so much the better, for pigeons will almost invariably settle in them for a final survey before coming to earth. The hide itself should be constructed of materials that are natural to the district, and should, of course, be as inconspicuous as possible. It should be roomy and comfortable, and should be roofed in with twigs, grass and other rough herbage gathered close at hand, and a few spy-holes should be pierced at convenient points.

It should be remembered that any visible movement of the shooter's person or gun may be fatal to the chances of a shot. Pigeons do not worry overmuch about slight, unexplained noises, provided always that the causes of such noises remain unseen; but a protruding, moving gun barrel or finger tip, if detected, will cause any pigeon to depart in a hurry.

Quietness Essential

The shooter should be careful not to emerge from a hide to pick up a bird while there is a possibility of other pigeons approaching, or if those disturbed by the report are still on the wing. It is better even to leave dead birds lying about than to show oneself too often. If, however, the shooter does leave the hide, he should be careful to pick up any stray feathers. A good spaniel or retriever may be employed with advantage, as pigeons, like most other birds, pay little attention to a dog.

The wood pigeon's sense of smell, like that of birds generally, seems to be very rudimentary, but it is better not to smoke in a hide. Tobacco smoke rising from a hedge or ditch is very noticeable, and pigeons, even if not actually scared by this, will watch the spot more closely and may detect some movement of the shooter within.

Decoy Birds

In places where food is plentiful and which are habitually visited by feeding pigeons, decoys may be dispensed with, but it is, nevertheless, always advisable to use these if possible. One, two, three or more can be put out, but two should be found sufficient; indeed, a single decoy is often all that is necessary. There are many admirable artificial decoys on the market made of wood, rubber, felt and other materials, but nothing is better than a well-stuffed, natural pigeon. The decoy should be affixed to a rough, flat board, and may be mounted in either an alert or a feeding position. One thing is vitally important—any bird mounted in an attitude of attention must be placed with its head to the wind. The distance from the hide to the decoy should be about 30 yards.

A double twelve-bore gun is best for the purpose, and any good standard load will do. As to shot sizes, nothing smaller than sixes should be used. Fives are better, and fours better still. With the last-mentioned size, the slight loss of density in pattern is more than compensated for by the increased striking force and penetrative power.

FEEDING STUFFS FOR PIGS

Advisory Leaflet, No. 41, of the English Ministry of Agriculture, "Feeding Stuffs for Use with Cereals in Pig Feeding," gives some useful facts and hints on certain of the pig feeding stuffs available on the market to-day. It has always been recognised that a diet of cereal meals alone (milling offals, barley, maize) does not produce very satisfactory results with growing pigs, though where separated milk is added there is always a marked improvement. The explanation is that cereals are not rich enough in proteins, lime, and salt, for the needs of the rapidly growing young pig, and where pigs are entirely confined to sties, the general poverty of cereals in the growth-promoting vitamins has its effect. The leaflet discusses the values of the following supplementary feeding stuffs: milk and milk products, feeding meals, bean and pea meals, dried blood, meat meal, fish meal, whale-meat meal, dried yeast, soya meal, and decorticated ground-nut meal.

WINTER SPRAYING OF TREES

The use in winter of washes containing tar distillate or mineral oils is now too well known to fruit growers to need recommendation. It will be sufficient to point out that "straight" tar distillate washes give a satisfactory control of all fruit-tree aphides that pass the winter in the egg state on the trees and bushes, that they will also control apple sucker, and destroy a fair proportion of the eggs of winter and mottled umber moths. They do not, however, have any marked effect on the eggs of the apple capsid or the common green capsid, nor do they check the fruit tree red spider. Wherever capsids are troublesome, the use of a mineral oil wash is to be recommended, and, under normal conditions, the best time of application is from the middle to the end of March. Spraying should be very thorough. Results obtained with winter sprays against red spider are unfortunately variable and rather uncertain, but a useful measure of control is often given by mineral oil washes applied at about the same time as for capsids.

Washes containing tar distillates must always be applied while the buds on the trees are in a dormant state. Mineral oil emulsions are, however, commonly used as late winter or early spring washes.

Some Causes of Failure

Certain of the causes of failure in the use of winter washes may be worth mention. One of them is inefficient spraying. It it not an easy matter to cover big trees satisfactorily unless the spraying equipment is adequate and when the work has to be done with apparatus that is really underpowered, very thorough and careful spraying is needed if parts of each tree are not to be missed. This is especially the case when the work has to be done in unfavourable weather. Another cause of failure lies in the use of waters that are so hard as to cause the emulsion to break down, with the result that the oils are unevenly distributed through the wash and the oil globules are without any protective covering. Where a hard water must be used, the makers of the wash to be purchased should invariably be consulted.

The instructions of the manufacturers should be exactly followed in making up the sprays. Many tar distillate washes contain a proportion of mineral oil mixed with the tar oil, and if they are over-diluted, the percentage of tar distillate in the spray fluid may not be sufficient to give a satisfactory control of aphides.

A YEAR'S PROGRESS

What will be the milk yield of our dairy cows twenty years hence? In 1914 1,000 gallons per year was exceptional. To-day yields of 2,000 and 3,000 gallons are not uncommon, while a whole herd has averaged 1,560 gallons.

Such is the present-day knowledge of feeding and housing cattle that no fears for the constitution of these high-yielding animals are entertained by those best qualified to judge. Indeed, one well-known authority, Mr. Joseph Edwards, of the Cambridge School of Agriculture, who has done much by research to improve both milk and butter fat yields, confidently predicts, in "The Farmer and Stock-Breeder 1938 Year Book," that yesterday's high yields will continue to become to-day's average yields. He points out that the present world-record cow returns in form of milk 45 per cent. of the food she eats, while an unimproved type of cow returns no more than 15 per cent.

Will Farmers Benefit?

What effect this continued improvement will have on the farmers' returns or on milk supplies to the public does not come within Mr. Edwards' sphere; but from the wealth of valuable statistical information contained in the Year Book the students of such things can draw his own conclusions.

Not only is the year reviewed in each branch of farming by competent practical men, but there are also some sixty-four pages of photogravure pictures of the outstanding pedigree animals of the year.

Among the reference data on the practice of both arable and grassland farming is included much useful information on poultry—a constructive criticism of breeding policy and standard rations. It is obtainable at most bookstalls at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d., or from Farmer and Stock-Breeder, Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford street, London, S.E.1, postage 6d. extra.

A WORK OF REFERENCE

One of the most valuable works of reference for farmers is "The Farmers' Red Book," the 1938 edition of which has now been published.

Among the articles is one on "Calf-Rearing Systems," in which Mr. W. D. Thompson points out that there are a number of successful systems in use up and down the country and that they should each choose the system best suited to their home circumstances. He explains the factors affecting a choice, and then how the various systems are carried out.

An important item which affects a farmer's feeding policy during the winter months is the quality of his hay crop, and in an article on "The Winter Feeding of Hay," by Mr. H. R. Jameson, B.Sc., it is explained how hay is a valuable foodstuff for young growing stock.

"Better Farm Buildings," by Mr. J. Y. Dunlop, is an article which will app

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GRAND PRIX BROADCAST

ULSTER CLUB'S DEMAND

ULTIMATUM TO THE B.B.C.

FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT.

THE Ulster Motor Cycle Club has decided that it will not permit the B.B.C. to broadcast a commentary on next year's Ulster Grand Prix unless a sum of £50 is paid to the club. So keen was the discussion on the subject of the broadcast that the annual meeting of the club dragged on until after midnight.

Mr. D. A. Boyd, who presided at the meeting, said that the people in Northern Ireland were going to have to pay more for their licences because of television, but there was to be no television in Northern Ireland. The B.B.C. would have to be prepared to pay for their programmes. He took the attitude that the Corporation should pay £50 or else they did not broadcast the Grand Prix.

CLUB'S REQUEST

It transpired in the discussion that the U.M.C.C. this year asked the B.B.C. for £75, but at that time plans for the broadcasting of the race had advanced so far that the B.B.C. were unable to make any change in their commitments and could not increase their annual subscription of £10 to the race funds. When there was a danger of the broadcast falling through, the Ulster Club was approached from England and a further £15 was guaranteed. This £15 had not yet been paid.

There seemed to be some doubt at the annual meeting as to where this £15 was to come from. It was stated that one of the announcers had agreed to give his fee to the club, and also that members of the Motor Cycle Manufacturers' Union were interested.

Captain F. T. Williamson, race secretary of the 1937 Grand Prix, said the B.B.C. gave them a paltry £10, while they erected steel structures around the course at a cost of £100. The club considered such structures unnecessary. The sales of stand seats suffered by reason of the race being broadcast.

Mr. H. H. Palmer, a former race secretary, suggested that the committee should write to supporters of the race for advice before they did anything

THE B.B.C.s PUBLIC

It was pointed out that the B.B.C. could broadcast the race without the club's permission, but in reply to this statement it was said that the club could make the broadcast very difficult by refusing any facilities. It also was stated that the B.B.C. had a public which wanted the race to be broadcast, and they would have to serve that public irrespective of the club.

Mr. S. G. Kennedy, chairman of committee, said that, while he would not go against the feeling of the meeting, he would not like to see the race not being broadcast.

Mr. Palmer said they should get the view of Norton Motors.

Mr. Boyd—"We run this race; not Norton Motors."

Mr. Palmer said the support of Norton's had been invaluable to them.

Eventually it was agreed, without any expressed dissent, that if the B.B.C. would not pay £50 the race would not be broadcast.

DEMANDS BY BEET-GROWERS

STRIKE WEAPON DISCUSSED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ENNISCORTHY, Wednesday.

A meeting of County Wexford beet growers, held in Enniscorthy, unanimously decided to support the Central Executive of the Beet Growers' Association in the demand for 47s. 6d. a ton flat rate, plus free pulp, for next year's crop.

The meeting expressed the view that payment should be made on the basis of sugar content, which would be equal to 47s. 6d. flat rate.

Mr. John Sinnott, Clonroche, a member of the Executive, who presided, said that the Sugar Company wanted a three years' contract, and the Executive had asked that clauses should be embodied in the contract providing for the eventuality of a world war, or any other cause that might raise the cost of production for the farmer. They had firmly turned down the company's offer of 40s. a ton for the next three years. The beet goowers had dealings with two different Governments, and while they found both of them sympathetic, neither jumped to give the growers any aid when necessary. They did not want a strike, but if they could not get a fair return for their labour, a strike was the only resort.

Captain D. L. Condon said that while standing for a fair price they should remember that there were three interests involved—the producer of beet, the consumer of sugar, and those who invested money in the industry. On last year's profits he believed that the company could increase the price paid to the farmer, and still have a reasonable return.

Mr. William Thorpe, Knockroe, said that the Sugar Company would not give the growers any leniency.

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"I CAME HERE FOR MURDER"

SCENE AT FARM-HOUSE

STORY AT DUNDALK COURT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Wednesday.

"I CAME here to-night for murder, it's you or me for it to-night." A County Louth farmer, James Thornton, of Treagh, Hackballscross, told in Dundalk Court to-day how, after midnight, while he stood in his kitchen, a man shouted this threat through a window and then smashed the window. The man charged was John Martin, aged 25, also of Treagh, and the allegation was that on the 9th December he attempted to break into Thornton's house to commit a felony.

Thornton said that he was in bed, and after midnight, hearing a noise outside, he got up and brought a candle to the kitchen. He heard Martin's voice outside shouting that he wanted to get in.

"I told him that he would not get in, that it was too late," said the witness. "He kicked the door and shouted that he would have to get in, and that he would break in the door. He said: 'I came here for murder, and you will have to let me in.' Martin then smashed three panes of glass out of the window. When he did that I got a gun out of the bedroom, and told him that if he attempted to come in through the window I would blow his brains out."

In cross-examination by Mr. Hugh C. McGahon, Thornton said that Martin and he always had been good friends. Martin had gone to England, and while he was there he and Martin's brother had a row. Martin was only home from England for ten days before this incident.

BLOODSTAINS

Thornton said that when Martin went away from the window he and his wife left the house and stopped with a neighbour for the rest of the night. The next morning he saw bloodstains on the broken glass and also on the door of the kichen.

Mr. McGahon—I suggest that you broke the window yourself with the gun?—I did not.

Mrs. Thornton, who gave evidence, was asked by Mr. McGahon—Do you suggest that if he got in that night he would do any harm?—I believe he would with the threats he made, she said.

Martin said that he had been in Dundalk, where he had eight or nine drinks, and passing Thornton's house he called in a friendly way, and remembered knocking at the door. The first thing that happened was that Thornton ordered him away, and told him that he would blow his brains out if he did not do so. He then left because he was frightened, and had no recollection of breaking the window. He had no animus against the Thorntons, and was not influenced by the fact that his brother had a row with Thornton. He was only home on holidays from England, and was going back.

District Justice Goff bound Martin over for three years, and ordered him to pay compensation for the damage done to the house.

DIAMONDS STOLEN FROM FLAT

OCCUPANT GETS THREE MONTHS

Solomon Stanley Harris (32), described as a manufacturer's agent, of Hampstead, was charged on his own confession at Hampstead, London, yesterday, with stealing, while bailee, fourteen uncut diamonds, valued at £200, the property of Mr. Muss Joseph, of Holborn.

Detective-Inspector John Smith stated that Harris's wife lost a diamond ring, and on behalf of the insurance company Mr. Joseph sent seven uncut stones for Mrs. Harris to make a selection from. Last month a burglary at Harris's flat was reported to the police, and it was alleged that Harris took the diamonds, and then scattered articles about to make it appear that there had been a burglary.

It was stated that Harris, a man of excellent character, had been living right up to the hilt of his income. It was added that Mr. Joseph had sent two sets of uncut stones to Mrs. Harris—fourteen diamonds in all.

Harris was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Notice of appeal was given.

NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN

NORTH WALL NO. 2 BRANCH DINNER

The annual social reunion dinner of the North Wall No. 2 Branch, National Union of Railwaymen, took place at the Red Bank Restaurant, Dublin, on Saturday evening last. The dinner was attended by over 100 members, relatives and friends. Among those present were:—Mr. C. D. Watters, chief Irish secretary; Mr. M. Pounder, organiser; Mr. T. Glasier Chief Inspector, G.S.R., North Wall, and Mr. F. W. Niall, President, Dublin District Council, National Union of Railwaymen.

The committee who had charge of the arrangements were:—Mr. J. Murphy, branch chairman; Mr. C. Gaskin, branch secretary; Mr. T. Ryan, treasurer (Social Committee); Mr. P. Morrissey, Mr. F. McMahon, Mr. T. Connolly, Mr. T. Walsh, Mr W. Walsh and Mr. R. Kennedy.

FOUR MONTHS UNCONSCIOUS

YOUNG WIFE NOW ABLE TO SIT UP

After four months of unconsciousness, Mrs. Ivy Ida Smith, aged 22, of Harrow, London, who on August 12 fell 80 feet from the roof of a stores, is now making good progress.

She is considered to be well enough to take part in a little Christmas party which her husband and the nurses at Middlesex Hospital have planned for her.

She is very cheerful and talks quite coherently to the nurses and to her husband, who comes every day

HOME-GROWN WHEAT

PERCENTAGE TO BE MILLED

The Department of Agriculture announces that the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order under Section 6 of the Agricultural Produce (Cereals) Act, 1935, fixing the percentage of home-grown wheat to be milled by licensed millers during the cereal year 1938-'39 at 35 per cent.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN—Decide to own a dependable Austin, the care free car.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lr. Baggot street, Dublin. Sole Concessionaires. T

A CAREFULLY kept and little used 1937 Vauxhall 14 h.p. de Luxe Saloon for Sale, two months old; owner ordered to retire from motoring; what offers?—D 1316, this office. 18 E

ARMSTRONG Siddeley, 1934, self change, 12 horse power, four door saloon, sliding roof, condition new, with full comprehensive insurance; accept £70.—D 1308, this office. 20 E

FOR Sale, Austin, 10 h.p., 1935, mileage 12,000, new condition; price £200, or nearest offer. To be seen Longford Arms Motor Works, Longford. 21 D

MORRIS 1936 12 h.p. Saloon, owner driven, going abroad; mileage under 10,000, splendid condition; trial appointment only, tel. 43059; best offer over £100 accepted. 20 E

AUSTIN 1937 12/4 Saloon, only six months in use, small mileage; £260. (See below.) 22 X

AUSTIN 1932 12/4 Saloon, splendid condition, good tyres; £100. (See below.) 22 X

AUSTIN 1932 16 h.p. Saloon, exceptional condition, small mileage; £80. (See below.) 22 X

FORD 1937 8 h.p. Saloon, perfect condition, only done 11,000 miles; £125. (See below.) 22 X

MORRIS 1936 12 h.p. Saloon, good condition and appearance; £135.—Ever Ready Garage, Ltd., Donnybrook, Ballsbridge (1024). 22 X

14.9 FORDOR Saloon, excellent condition; no reasonable offer refused.—D 1370, this office. 22 E

1928 HUMBER, very fine car, suit taxi; new tyres and sound mechanically; £35 secures. Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 128 Stephen's Green. 21 E

1934 VAUXHALL 12 Saloon, just been completely overhauled, new tyres, and in perfect condition; a bargain, £85, cash or deferred.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 128 Stephen's Green. 21 E

1936 FORD De Luxe 10 h.p. Fordor, sliding roof, leather upholstery, engine reconditioned; taxed December 31.—Wellen, Trinity Street Garage. T

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

1937 MORRIS 10.4 Saloon, sunshine roof, hydraulic jacks, mechanical and general condition excellent.—D 1310, this office. 20 E

1937 STANDARD 12 h.p., 7,000 miles (owner going abroad), £260 cash, or £150 deposit; balance monthly, to solvent purchaser.—D 1376, this office. 22 B

WANTED.

1937 SALOON wanted, 10 or 12 h.p. preferred; state price and colour. — D 1371, this office. 22 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE

1937 DODGE 15 Cwt Van, finished in polished aluminium, looks as new, small mileage; a great bargain to clear at £175.—Hunt Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 21 D

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

COOK'S for Tyres, Oils and Batteries, largest in Ireland, cash or easy payments; catalogues on application.—Fenian street, Westland Row, Dublin. Telephone, 62618. Branch, Merchant's quay, Cork. T

BICYCLES.

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. Any Model can be obtained, with dynamo lighting set, at 10/- deposit.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

HERCULES Cycles—10/- secures any Model at Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

RALEIGH, the All-Steel Bicycle. Any model, complete with dynamo set, for 10/- deposit, at Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay and 244 Rathmines road, Dublin. T

THE CLASSICS IN EDUCATION

BISHOP'S WORDS ABOUT CULTURE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BALLAGHADEREEN, Wednesday.

The inclusion of Greek and Latin in school courses was urged by the Most Rev. Dr. Morrisroe, Bishop of Achonry, when he spoke at the annual distribution of prizes to students at St. Nathy's College, Ballaghadereen, to-day.

The President, the Very Rev. Father Forhan, paid a tribute to the Rev. Canon Blaine, who, he said, was responsible for the proud position that St. Nathy's held. He had seen the college grow from a small, struggling school to the big institution that it is to-day, with more than 130 intern pupils. Of the pupils who finished their studies last June, four, he said, went to Maynooth, one to Rome, one to Waterford, two to All Hallows' and three joined the Maynooth Mission to China.

The President said that the mere counting of passes and honours gave no indication of the extent or quality of the education given in such an institution as that. All that was required by the Board for passing either certificate examination was a pass in Irish and four other subjects. Were they to confine the programme of studies to the limited number of subjects required they might conceivably add many to the number of passes. They preferred, however, to keep the wider range of subjects, which included physical sciences and the ancient classics.

Dr. Morrisroe, having paid tribute to Canon Blaine, said that victory had crowned the Canon's term of office. The report of the new President gave an insight into his intellectual calibre. So far as his remarks were critical of existing conditions of higher education they must meet with general acceptance; for there were anomalies in the prevailing system that needed to be eliminated. Not only parents, but experts, teachers and managers, should have something to say to the selection and arrangement of programmes, so that it seemed that much attention ought to be given to the suggestions now being made for setting up an Advisory Council of Education, representative of all classes.

Culture was a blessed word, but there could be no genuine culture, in the Catholic sense, anyway, without an acquaintance with philosophy, which taught the causes of things, and without a knowledge of the sacred sciences, which told what we really are, what our destiny is, what are our relations with God, with Christ and with the world to come. Nor could it be truly said that a system of education was cultural which left out of sight the languages of Ancient Greece and Rome, which enshrined the greatest literature of the world.

CHRISTMAS TRAFFIC DELAY

RAILWAYMEN ADOPT "GO SLOW" POLICY

A dispute between the L.N.E.R. and a section of their staff has led to a stoppage at Ardwick Goods Station, Manchester, which is holding up a considerable amount of Christmas traffic.

The L.N.E.R. announced the stoppage in an official statement yesterday, which declares:—"The dispute has arisen in regard to the probationary appointment to a position at Ardwick of a disabled employé unfit for heavy work.

"A section of the staff at Ardwick objected to the appointment and adopted a policy of slow working to enforce their views. The company could not overlook this action and required assurances of normal working which the staff refused to give. The methods of appointment of this section of staff in the service of the L.N.E.R. are governed by agreements reached by the Sectional Council representing both the railway company and the section of staff concerned."

Over 300 employés are affected. The principal consignments of Christmas goods for Manchester traders had already been dealt with.

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES.

A meeting of the Board of Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables was held at the hospital on Tuesday morning, 21st inst., at 9.30 o'clock, Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (chairman), presiding. There were 230 Governors present at this meeting.

The proceedings of the last meeting of the Board were read, confirmed and signed. Apologies were received from a number of Governors unable to be present.

Mrs. C. A. Jones, Miss Redington Roche, Mr. G. E. Mitchell, and Mr. J. F. McGuire having kindly consented to act, were appointed Visiting Governors for the month.

On the proposal of Mr. F. A. Lowe, P.C., seconded by Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C., the following resolution was passed with acclamation:—"The Board of Governors of the Royal Hospital for Incurables desire to express their sincere thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. S. Orpen for their kindness in entertaining the patients and staff to a special tea, which was much enjoyed by all."

The following were unanimously elected Life Governors, being nominated by the executors of the late Miss Mary FitzGibbon:—His Honor Judge Doyle, Mr. Stephen H. Lynch, Miss Barbara Stephenson, Rev. Patrick Dunles, C.C.; Rev. Anthony Camac, C.C.

The Chairman appealed to the many friends of the charity for financial assistance. Life Governors are qualified as such by payment of £21. They are entitled to visit the hospital at all times consistent with its due order to recommend candidates for admission and to vote for their election, and to vote for the election of the visiting medical officer and the Managing Committee. All contributions of £3 5s. 0d. (received on or before 31st December) entitle the donors to all the privileges of Life Governorship for one year from 1st January, 1938.

It was announced that Christmas Day would be celebrated at the hospital in the usual time-honoured manner, and dinners will be served at 12.30. Governors and other friends are cordially invited to be present. Music and singing will be greatly appreciated. All contributions towards the Christmas Delicacies Fund (which is still open) will be gratefully received by the Registrar or the Lady Superintendent.

The Chairman appealed for gifts of wearing apparel for male and female patients, and announced that books and magazines give great pleasure to the patients at the festive season.

The election of patients was then proceeded with. 19 names appeared on the printed list, and the following having obtained the highest number of votes were declared duly elected patients:—Eleanor Hendy and Elizabeth Valentine.

The Board adjourned to Tuesday, 18th January, 1938.

The Board tender their grateful thanks for the following kind contributions received since last meeting:—£8—Miss Ina A. Moses. £5 5/—Messrs. Edward Lee and Co., Ltd. £2 2/—A. G. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P., hon. treasurer. £2—Miss M. E. Hatte. £1 1/- each—Miss Kate Sullivan, Mrs. D. L. Deale, Victor G. L. Drought, Esq. £1 each—G. H. Lowry, Esq.; Miss Johnston, Miss E. St. G. Kennedy. 10/—Mrs. Newcombe.

Further contributions are earnestly solicited and will be gratefully received by:—Sir Walter H. Boyd, Bart., K.C. (Chairman), Balnagowan, Palmerston Park, Dublin; Patrick J. Brady, Esq. (Vice-Chairman), Glena, Booterstown, Co. Dublin; Alfred G. Hollinshead, Esq., J.P., (hon. Treasurer), The Haven, Palmerston Gardens, Dublin; or by the Registrar at the Hospital.

GIFT TO DUBLIN CHURCH

GENEROSITY OF FACTORY WORKERS

A gift of two telescopic brass stands and four brass vases from the members of the staff of Messrs. W. and R. Jacob and Co., for the Church of the Sacred Heart, St. Kevin's Hospital, Dublin Union, was presented by Mr. J. F. O'Dwyer, of Messrs. Clery and Co., manufacturers, to the Dublin Board of Public Assistance at its weekly meeting yesterday.

This was the fourth gift given to the church by the workers of Messrs. Jacob and Co.

Tributes to the workers were paid by Mr. O'Dwyer, and, on behalf of the Board, by Messrs. R. Blake, Vice-Chairman, who presided; the Rev. J. V. Coffey, Chaplain; Mr. P. Cummins, Dr. Hannigan, T.D.; Messrs. D. Healy and T. Cosgrave.

The Board extended thanks to Miss Margaret Pearse, who, with a number of friends, distributed toys and sweets to the children in the children's infirmary. It was stated that no visits will be allowed to the infirmary on the 26th inst., on account of the treat being given by the Lord Mayor to the patients in St. Kevin's Hospital and Home.

RELIEF INCREASED

The relief supervisors reported that for the week ended 18th December, 1937, 7,388 cases were relieved at a cost of £3,651, being a decrease of twenty cases for a decreased expenditure of £74 15s. 2d. from the previous week, and an increase of 697 cases and an increase of £235 13s. 10d. over the corresponding week last year.

Dr. ffrench O'Carroll, F.R.C.S., L.M., L.R.C.P.S.I., dispensary medical officer, Lucan, was appointed dispensary medical officer, Ballsbridge, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Dr. Mortimer Walters. Dr. O'Carroll, a native of Dublin, is a gold medallist of the Royal College of Surgeons, and before being appointed to Lucan was on the staff of the Royal City of Dublin Hospital. He is medical referee for the Dublin Corporation and the Board of Assistance.

Thirty applicants sought appointment to the posts of ward mistress, three of which were vacant. The successful candidates were:—Miss M. J. Moran, St. Kevin's Hospital; Mrs. C. Walsh, Dublin road, Malahide, and Mrs. Mary Scully, 81 Tyrconnell Park, Inchicore.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

SMASHED CUBICLE IN MEATH HOSPITAL

MAN REMOVED BY THE POLICE

(BEFORE MR. CONWAY.)

Alleged to have "smashed up" a cubicle in the accident department of the Meath Hospital, Dublin, on Tuesday night, James Roche, no fixed address, was remanded for medical examination.

Evidence was given that Roche broke the frosted glass of the cubicle, and threw pots and buckets around the department. Finally he "broke up" the cubicle with a trolley, and became, it was alleged, so violent that nobody could go near him. He was removed by Guards.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE POOR BOX.

JUSTICE THANKS THE DONORS

In the Dublin District Court yesterday, Mr. J. P. Collins, solicitor, said that he was glad to be able to respond to the appeal of Mr. Hannan for subscriptions to the poor box. In handing in subscriptions on behalf of the Solicitors' Bar Association and the Automobile Association he said that the donors wished to express their appreciation of Mr. Hannan's efforts on behalf of the poor box, and hoped that his appeal would be generously responded to.

Mr. Hannan said that he wished to express his thanks to the Solicitors' Bar Association for its very generous subscription, and also for all other contributions.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Thursday, December 23.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION (Examiners' Branch)

At 93 Merrion square.

Before Mr. Mangan, at 3 o'clock—Major W. Henry (S. 5067), discharge rulings and settle schedule.

At 89 Merrion square.

Before Mr. Tyrell, at 3 o'clock—Cosby (S. 6037), directions.

Before Miss Phelan, at 12 o'clock—The Rev. G. J. Wilson and anor. (S. 4728), vouch items.

Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Staunton (S. 5079), discharge rulings.

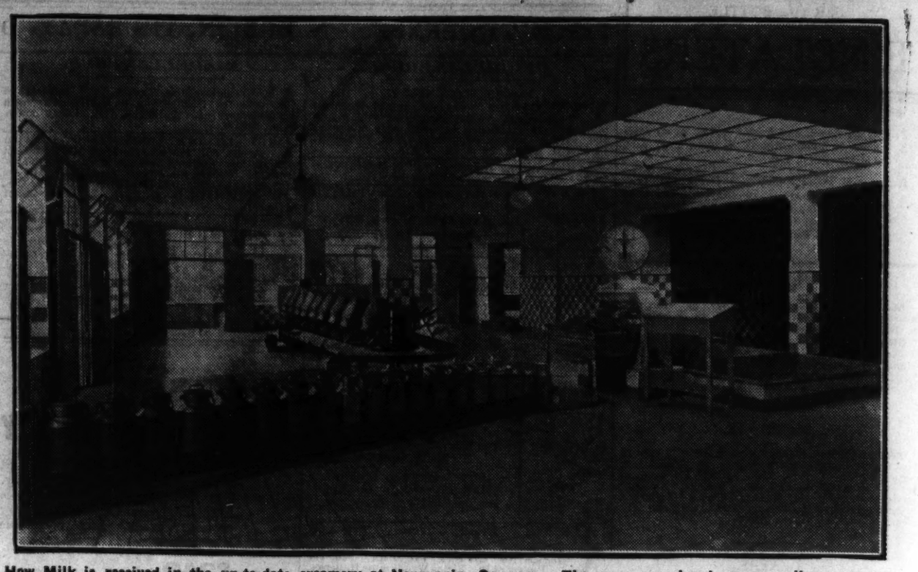
YOUNG FARMERS TO VISIT AUSTRALIA

Four young farmers will sail for Australia, as guests of the Australian Government, on January 7. They have been selected by the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs as the most successful members of that organisation in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Their visit is in connection with the Australian 150th anniversary celebrations.

The chosen farmers are:—Mr. Eric Christopher (aged 20), Shotley Bridge, Durham; Mr. Ian Gilmour (22), Maybole, Ayrshire; Mr. Robert Gamble (19), Ballymintra, Bangor, Co. Down; and Mr. E. Williams (21), Llancarsan, Cardiff.

The Young Farmers' Club movement was founded in 1921, through the combined efforts of United Dairies, Ltd., and the late Lord Northcliffe. In 1925 the Ministry of Agriculture assisted by appointing an official to investigate and help in the organisation of more clubs. In 1932 the National Federation of Young Farmers' Clubs was set up. To-day the Federation has more than 300 clubs, with 7,500 members.

Irish Farming Review



How Milk is received in the up-to-date creamery at Neuruppin, Germany. The cans are placed on an endless conveyor, which brings them to the scales and tank, into which the milk is emptied. Photo shows also empty milk cans draining after steaming.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN BRITAIN

VARIOUS POINTS OF VIEW

THE present widespread outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Britain has caused *Country Life* to make a special survey in the form of articles dealing with the disease and its related problems from the point of view of the scientist, the Ministry of Agriculture and the farmer. When the Foot-and-Mouth Disease Research Committee was appointed in 1924, it was known that the disease was highly infectious and was caused by the action of a "filterable" virus; but no sufficient foundation of scientific knowledge existed for administrative measures calculated to alleviate the heavy losses, not only to the State, but to farming interests generally, arising from the slaughter policy, or any other known method of dealing with the disease.

Research at Pirbright

Researches into immunity carried out by the Committee in their laboratory and in their field station at Pirbright have led to the discovery of many viruses which have to be dealt with. They have also shown that the resistance induced by an attack of the disease itself is a very solid one and far more durable than was formerly believed. This fact encourages the hope that an effective method of artificial immunisation may not be out of reach. This does not mean that the Committee can encourage the view that research may ultimately result in the existing policy of slaughter being replaced by one of vaccination; other factors must be taken into consideration, and, after all the research they have done, the Committee still think it likely that, under the conditions prevailing in this country, a slaughter policy may always be necessary to keep in hand so highly infectious a disease. On the other hand, an effective method of vaccination would be indirectly of great use. It could be employed to advantage in those countries where the disease is endemic and from which animal products are exported to the United Kingdom.

Hedgehogs

One of the most interesting developments reported in this year's report of the Research Committee is the discovery of the great susceptibility of the hedgehog to the disease. The discovery has provided the Committee with an experimental animal which may prove of great value, and one in which disease is conveyed by contact between one animal and another, in the same way as with ordinary farm stock. An interesting observation in experimental work both at Pirbright and elsewhere is that large and well-nourished animals show more severe signs of foot-and-mouth disease than small and ill-nourished individuals. This observation has been recorded before with regard to guinea-pigs and swine, and the work at Pirbright with cattle, rats and hedgehogs has now confirmed it.

The Policy of Slaughter

The slaughter policy adopted and enforced by the Ministry of Agriculture, continues the article, may be defined as follows:—It is to slaughter immediately on confirmation of the existence of the disease, all affected animals (cattle, sheep, swine or goats), and also those which are or have been recently in contact with the affected animals or otherwise directly exposed to infection. The object of such slaughter is to destroy as quickly as possible the manufacturers and potential manufacturers of the foot-and-mouth disease virus, which is so easily and rapidly spread from animal to animal and carried by numerous agencies to the stock of other farms. The slaughter of the stock on an infected place is normally completed within twenty-four hours of the report of the case being received by the Ministry of Agriculture.

In reply to the query: Why adopt the slaughter policy, Mr. H. G. Robinson writes:

Effect on Health of Cattle

"Actually, the mortality from foot-and-mouth disease is not the most serious aspect of the disease. But in a country like the United Kingdom, where dairy farming contributes such an important part of the farming income, the damage of the disease to milking herds, if it were investigated, would be found to have serious consequences. Affected animals dry off very quickly and give a much reduced yield, abortions are common, while udder and persistent foot troubles also have serious effects on the market value of cattle which have recovered from the disease. In the case of feeding cattle there is considerable wastage through the emaciation produced by the disease, and similar remarks apply to sheep and pigs. If, therefore, foot-and-mouth disease were allowed to spread without control measures being enforced, it can be readily understood how serious the ravages would be in a densely stocked country like ours, and farmers realise that it would fall upon the farming community to bear the whole cost of the disease.

"Among many farmers, on the other hand, there is a feeling that stricter measures could be taken to limit still further the possibility of the disease reaching these shores. That there are unusual sources of infection has been suspected for long among thoughtful people. Thus, among materials which are suspect are imported hay, straw, and vegetables; milk products, hides, carcases and animal offal, as well as humans visiting this country from abroad. The research workers have done much to examine the conditions under which the virus can survive, and this work has substantiated the auspicions of those who endeavour to explain the appearance of the disease."

CONTRACT BRIDGE AT LIMERICK

Winners at the Limerick weekly tournament were:—In Tournament A, Howell Movement—Dr. J. C. Troy and Mrs. Troy were first and Messrs. Moran and Ryan second. In Tournament B, Mitchell match point movement, Mrs. Hefferanan and Mrs. Murphy (north, south) and Dr. Corboy and Mr. Walker (east, west) were first.

During the week what was probably the first duplicate contract bridge drive for charitable purposes held in this country took place in Limerick. A large number of those who participated had never played duplicate before, but they quickly adapted themselves to the game and there was no hitch. The first prizes were won by Mrs. Irwin and Mr. Walker, and Dr. Lane and Mr. Oldham.

DESTRUCTION OF WOOD PIGEONS

METHODS DESCRIBED

WOOD PIGEONS are among the most troublesome of farm pests, and, in districts in which they are abundant, persistent shooting may be necessary to prevent serious losses. During the winter there are in this country numbers of immigrant foreign wood pigeons, and these may often be seen in large flocks, moving from place to place as new feeding grounds are discovered. This time of the year, when the trees are bare, is especially suitable for effective shooting. Three principal methods are employed:—(1) Organised and synchronised shoots over a large area; (2) waiting in cover for the incoming birds at roosting time; and (3) shooting from a "hide," with or without decoys.

The first is a good method of reducing the birds, provided that a fairly large area is covered, that the guns are sufficiently expert and numerous, and that the time for the shoot is generally agreed upon by all concerned. Groups of guns are stationed at suitable points, and the essentials to success are that the birds shall be kept constantly on the move and that as much noise and commotion as possible shall accompany the proceedings.

Good Sport

The second method is useful if the pigeons' roosting places can be marked down without preliminary disturbance of the birds. It calls for quick and accurate shooting, and is better from a sporting point of view than from the strictly utilitarian.

The third method is the one most generally adopted, and if judgment is used as to the "pitch" selected, and care is taken when entering and leaving the hide, it is possible that more can be accomplished in this way than in any other. In the first place, the shots presented are much easier than those usually available under the other methods. A moderate or even a poor shot can, with reasonable care, account for quite large bags on suitable days, for in practically every instance the pigeons can be shot at rest, either on a tree or on the ground.

Making the "Hide"

The hide can be situated in or near any field where pigeons have been observed to be feeding. An ideal place for it is a dry ditch under a hedge between two fields. If there are a few isolated trees near at hand, so much the better, for pigeons will almost invariably settle in them for a final survey before coming to earth. The hide itself should be constructed of materials that are natural to the district, and should, of course, be as inconspicuous as possible. It should be roomy and comfortable, and should be roofed in with twigs, grass and other rough herbage gathered close at hand, and a few spy-holes should be pierced at convenient points.

It should be remembered that any visible movement of the shooter's person or gun may be fatal to the chances of a shot. Pigeons do not worry overmuch about slight, unexplained noises, provided always that the causes of such noises remain unseen; but a protruding, moving gun barrel or finger tip, if detected, will cause any pigeon to depart in a hurry.

Quietness Essential

The shooter should be careful not to emerge from a hide to pick up a bird while there is a possibility of other pigeons approaching, or if those disturbed by the report are still on the wing. It is better even to leave dead birds lying about than to show oneself too often. If, however, the shooter does leave the hide, he should be careful to pick up any stray feathers. A good spaniel or retriever may be employed with advantage, as pigeons, like most other birds, pay little attention to a dog.

The wood pigeon's sense of smell, like that of birds generally, seems to be very rudimentary, but it is better not to smoke in a hide. Tobacco smoke rising from a hedge or ditch is very noticeable, and pigeons, even if not actually scared by this, will watch the spot more closely and may detect some movement of the shooter within.

Decoy Birds

In places where food is plentiful and which are habitually visited by feeding pigeons, decoys may be dispensed with, but it is, nevertheless, always advisable to use these if possible. One, two, three or more can be put out, but two should be found sufficient; indeed, a single decoy is often all that is necessary. There are many admirable artificial decoys on the market made of wood, rubber, felt and other materials, but nothing is better than a well-stuffed, natural pigeon. The decoy should be affixed to a rough, flat board, and may be mounted in either an alert or a feeding position. One thing is vitally important—any bird mounted in an attitude of attention must be placed with its head to the wind. The distance from the hide to the decoy should be about 30 yards.

A double twelve-bore gun is best for the purpose, and any good standard load will do. As to shot sizes, nothing smaller than sixes should be used. Fives are better, and fours better still. With the last-mentioned size, the slight loss of density in pattern is more than compensated for by the increased striking force and penetrative power.

FEEDING STUFFS FOR PIGS

Advisory Leaflet, No. 41, of the English Ministry of Agriculture, "Feeding Stuffs for Use with Cereals in Pig Feeding," gives some useful facts and hints on certain of the pig feeding stuffs available on the market to-day. It has always been recognised that a diet of cereal meals alone (milling offals, barley, maize) does not produce very satisfactory results with growing pigs, though where separated milk is added there is always a marked improvement. The explanation is that cereals are not rich enough in proteins, lime, and salt, for the needs of the rapidly growing young pig, and where pigs are entirely confined to sties, the general poverty of cereals in the growth-promoting vitamins has its effect. The leaflet discusses the values of the following supplementary feeding stuffs: milk and milk products, feeding meals, bean and pea meals, dried blood, meat meal, fish meal, whale-meat meal, dried yeast, soya meal, and decorticated ground-nut meal.

WINTER SPRAYING OF TREES

The use in winter of washes containing tar distillate or mineral oils is now too well known to fruit growers to need recommendation. It will be sufficient to point out that "straight" tar distillate washes give a satisfactory control of all fruit-tree aphides that pass the winter in the egg state on the trees and bushes, that they will also control apple sucker, and destroy a fair proportion of the eggs of winter and mottled umber moths. They do not, however, have any marked effect on the eggs of the apple capsid or the common green capsid, nor do they check the fruit tree red spider. Wherever capsids are troublesome, the use of a mineral oil wash is to be recommended, and, under normal conditions, the best time of application is from the middle to the end of March. Spraying should be very thorough. Results obtained with winter sprays against red spider are unfortunately variable and rather uncertain, but a useful measure of control is often given by mineral oil washes applied at about the same time as for capsids.

Washes containing tar distillates must always be applied while the buds on the trees are in a dormant state. Mineral oil emulsions are, however, commonly used as late winter or early spring washes.

Some Causes of Failure

Certain of the causes of failure in the use of winter washes may be worth mention. One of them is inefficient spraying. It is not an easy matter to cover big trees satisfactorily unless the spraying equipment is adequate and when the work has to be done with apparatus that is really underpowered, very thorough and careful spraying is needed if parts of each tree are not to be missed. This is especially the case when the work has to be done in unfavourable weather. Another cause of failure lies in the use of waters that are so hard as to cause the emulsion to break down, with the result that the oils are unevenly distributed through the wash and the oil globules are without any protective covering. Where a hard water must be used, the makers of the wash to be purchased should invariably be consulted.

The instructions of the manufacturers should be exactly followed in making up the sprays. Many tar distillate washes contain a proportion of mineral oil mixed with the tar oil, and if they are over-diluted, the percentage of tar distillate in the spray fluid may not be sufficient to give a satisfactory control of aphides.

A YEAR'S PROGRESS

What will be the milk yield of our dairy cows twenty years hence? In 1914 1,000 gallons per year was exceptional. To-day yields of 2,000 and 3,000 gallons are not uncommon, while a whole herd has averaged 1,560 gallons.

Such is the present-day knowledge of feeding and housing cattle that no fears for the constitution of these high-yielding animals are entertained by those best qualified to judge. Indeed, one well-known authority, Mr. Joseph Edwards, of the Cambridge School of Agriculture, who has done much by research to improve both milk and butter fat yields, confidently predicts, in "The Farmer and Stock-Breeder 1938 Year Book," that yesterday's high yields will continue to become to-day's average yields. He points out that the present world-record cow returns in form of milk 45 per cent. of the food she eats, while an unimproved type of cow returns no more than 15 per cent.

Will Farmers Benefit?

What effect this continued improvement will have on the farmers' returns or on milk supplies to the public does not come within Mr. Edwards' sphere; but from the wealth of valuable statistical information contained in the Year Book the students of such things can draw his own conclusions.

Not only is the year reviewed in each branch of farming by competent practical men, but there are also some sixty-four pages of photogravure pictures of the outstanding pedigree animals of the year.

Among the reference data on the practice of both arable and grassland farming is included much useful information on poultry—a constructive criticism of breeding policy and standard rations. It is obtainable at most bookstalls at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d., or from Farmer and Stock-Breeder, Ltd., Dorset House, Stamford street, London, S.E.1, postage 6d. extra.

A WORK OF REFERENCE

One of the most valuable works of reference for farmers is "The Farmers' Red Book," the 1938 edition of which has now been published.

Among the articles is one on "Calf-Rearing Systems," in which Mr. W. D. Thompson points out that there are a number of successful systems in use up and down the country and that they should each choose the system best suited to their home circumstances. He explains the factors affecting a choice, and then how the various systems are carried out.

An important item which affects a farmer's feeding policy during the winter months is the quality of his hay crop, and in an article on "The Winter Feeding of Hay," by Mr. H. R. Jameson, B.Sc., it is explained how hay is a valuable foodstuff for young growing stock.

"Better Farm Buildings," by Mr. J. Y. Dunlop, is an article which will appe

Financial News & Notes

DUBLIN QUIET

LAND BONDS EASIER

SOLUS ORD. LOWER

There was even a further contraction in trading on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, and price changes were generally small and featureless.

The Free State Funds were easier for choice, and the Second National Loan and Land Bonds both tended lower. War Loan improved to 101¼.

Banks were well maintained, and of Breweries Guinness Ord. repeated 122s.

In Rails Great Southern Pref. fell 1½ points, and elsewhere Alliance Gas Ord. were again 32s. 6d.

McBirney Pref. fell 2s. 6d., and Solus Ord. lost 1s. 3d. Irish Sugar Pref. and T. and C. Martin Pref. inclined to harden, but Pye (Ireland) Ord. shaded off to 8s. 6d.

British Industrials were practically at a standstill. Tobaccos showed a firmer tendency, with B.A.T. Ord. 109s. 6d., and Imperials 148s. 9d. Other leading issues were hovering round their previous levels.

International Nickels advanced to 46⅜, and Brazil Tractions changed hands at 13½ x.d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

The prices given in the following tables were marked before 2.45 p.m. yesterday:—

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

5% Second National Loan	(113½) 113¼
3½% Fourth Loan	(101⅛) 101⅛
3½% Compensation Stock	(98½) 98½
4½% Land Bonds	(107¾) 107⅝

BRITISH FUNDS.

3½% War Loan	(101¼) 101⅝ ¾

CORPORATION STOCKS.

Dublin 4% 1960/85	(101) *101

BANKS.

Munster and Leinster	(121/-) *121/-
National	(53/6) 53/9
Provincial Old	(59/-) 59/-
Do. New	(55/-) 57/-b 59/-a

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Distillers Ord.	(104/6) 106/-b 107/3a
Guinness Ord.	(122/-) 122/-

RAILS, TRAMS, ETC.

Great Northern Ord.	(51¾) 51¾b 6a
Great Southern Ord.	(23) 23b 26a
Do. Pref.	(35) 33½

GAS.

Alliance Gas Ord.	(32/6) 32/6

DRAPERIES.

McBirney Pref.	(7/6) 5/-

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.

Cement Ord.	(21/9) 21/6b 21/6a
Hammond Lane Pref.	(22/9) 22/9b
Irish-American Oil Pref.	(21/6) 21/6
Irish Sugar Pref.	(24/6) 24/10½
Martin (T. and C.) Pref.	(23/9) 24/-
Pye (Ireland) Ord.	(8/7½) 8/6
Solus Ord.	(28/9) 27/6
Sunbeam Wolsey Ord.	(31/6) 31/6
Do. Pref.	(27/6) *27/6
Salts (Ireland) Ord.	4/9

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.

B.A.T. Ord.	(110/-) 109/6
Brazilian Traction	13¼ x.d.
Brewers and Distillers of Vancouver	20/-
Coats (J. and P.) Ord.	(41/6) 40/9b 41/9a
Courtaulds Ord.	(47/-) 46/9b 47/9a
Dunlop Rubbers	(33/-) 32/6b 33/6a
Imperial Chemical Ord.	(35/1½) 35/-b 35/9a
Imperial Tobacco Ord.	(148/6) *148/9
International Nickel	46⅜
Mexican Eagle Oil	12/4½
Napier Motor Ord.	9/13¼
Shell Transport Ord.	(101/-) 99/-b 101/-a
U.S. Steels	61⅜

(*Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash. (Last business done given in parentheses.)

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango	Jan. 3 Jan. 17
Ticket	Jan. 4 Jan. 18
Intermediate	Jan. 5 Jan. 19
Account Day	Jan. 6 Jan. 20

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' rate (June 20, 1932) ... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred ... 2½ %
Deposits under £2,000 ... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over ... 1½ %
The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

BELFAST

War Loan gained a fraction, 101⅛, 101⅜; 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan 102⅞, 4½ per cent Guaranteed Bonds 112⅜; 4½ per cent. Ulster Loans 108. Westminster Bank Part Paid 91s. 4½d., and Fully Paid 66s. 9½d.; Courtaulds 47s., 47s. 3d.; British-American Tobacco 5 per cent. Preference 26s. 6d., Imperial Tobacco Ordinary 149s., Imperial Chemical Ordinary 35s. 6d., International Nickels 46½, 46⅛, 46⅝ dollars; Burmah Oils 118s. 3d., Shell Transports 100s., Australian 3½ per cent., 1951-'54, 96½; Turner and Newalls 85s. 9d.

CORK

Fourth National Loan remained 101½, Conversion Loan 105, Land Bonds eased off to 107⅜, War Loan marked 101⅛, Munster Bank repeated 12½. and Provincials (old) 56s. Guinness Ordinary unaltered, 122s.; Irish Tanners Ordinary buyers 10s.; T. Lyons and Co. (fully paid), sellers 77s. 6d., £4 paid, buyers 57s. 6d., sellers 60s.; Pref. buyers 80s.

STEPHEN'S GREEN CINEMA, LTD.

CAPITAL TO BE REDUCED

The annual general meeting of this company was held at the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, Dublin, yesterday. The Chairman (Mr. R. G. H. Russell) presided, and the other members of the board present were: Mr. F. J. McDonnell, managing director; Mr. James W. Lane, and Mr. H. J. O'Donnell, and the Secretary.

The Chairman (Mr. R. G. H. Russell), in the course of his speech, said that he was glad to be able to tell the shareholders that steady progress had been made. Last year and the early months of the year under review had caused the board anxiety, but the improvement in later months had resulted in a profit of £2,024, against a loss of £5,914 at the end of the previous accounting period, an improvement of almost £8,000. Over 133,000 more patrons had paid for admission over the previous figures, while some of the pictures shown had established records for Dublin.

The Chairman believes that the improvement shown was the result of a steady policy of showing to the public the best that could be produced, in the most comfortable surroundings in a house which is perfect for vision and sound.

The Chairman felt that the improvement was also due to the hard work put in by his colleagues, the managing director, secretary and manager, and the whole of the excellent and courteous, male and female, staff.

In proposing the adoption of the accounts, the Chairman said that there were no figures calling for particular comment, and he called upon Mr. F. J. McDonnell, the managing director, to second them, who in doing so said that he now considered that the cinema had established itself as a house of popular entertainment with the Dublin public, and looked forward with every confidence to a successful future for the company. He pointed out, however, that it was a matter of regret that the Government continue to take, roughly, 30 per cent. of the gross takings, in addition to the import duty, and give nothing in return.

He then stated that the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association, Ireland, were shortly putting a case before the Minister for Finance earnestly pressing for a relief, and that he would ask every shareholder to use any influence he might have with his member in the Dail to help them to achieve this.

Mr. D. McAllister was then elected a director of the company. A general discussion followed, and the shareholders then considered the special resolutions dealing with the proposal to reduce the capital of the company from £88,000 to £70,000, which were passed unanimously.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. Kenny, and seconded by Mr. McDonnell, and passed unanimously.

OIL YIELD

Mexican Eagle Oil Co.—Production for the week [illegible] barrels; [illegible] barrels; for year [illegible] barrels.

LONDON FIRM

FIRM INDUSTRIAL FEATURES

The Christmas spirit made itself felt to a greater extent on the London Stock markets yesterday, but, while dealers found little to occupy their attention so far as business was concerned, the general undertone continued fairly firm, and, on the whole, prices held up well. A notable feature was the start of dealings in the Coventry 3½ per Cent. Loan, and after opening at par the scrip quickly improved to ¼ premium before closing at ⅛ over the issue price of 101.

BRITISH FUNDS.

The gilt-edged market again pursued an uninteresting course, with operators inclined to reduce, rather than enlarge, commitments. Actual dealings were negligible, however, and as sentiment was assisted by the success of the Coventry Loan the leading issues again closed without alteration.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Despondency existed in the Foreign Bond group, and doubts about the January 1 interest payment caused renewed dulness in Brazilians, among which the Fundings were especially unpopular. Far Easterns were unable to shake off their heavy tendency, and, although Chinese descriptions kept steady, further recessions were marked in Japanese Bonds. Trading in the European group resulted almost wholly from trifling sales of German and French issues.

RAILS.

The British Rail market remained in a neglected state, but despite the paucity of business the tendency improved, following publication of the traffics, and quotations were able to finish firm. Foreign Rails formed another idle section, and Argentines after displaying a somewhat steadier tendency, on hopes that some improvement may take place shortly in the exchange situation, developed fresh weakness towards the end. Colonial and American Rails moved unfavourably, and among the latter Union Pacific reacted smartly on adverse Wall street advices.

INDUSTRIALS.

Business in Industrials was far from active, but demand for selected issues helped the market, and as few sellers were in evidence movements on balance were mostly in favour of holders. The Cement group gave an encouraging display, and Coal shares made headway under the lead of Sheepbridge, which responded sharply to the excellent dividend. Tobaccos also tended to go better in places, while Shipping and Brewery shares were pointed upwards. Other cheerful counters included Morris Motors, Tate and Lyle, and Hudson's Bays. Trans-Atlantics fluctuated irregularly in idle trading, while Rayon and Engineering shares were affected by profit-taking.

MINES.

Lack of fresh support and occasional modest sales combined to give the Mining groups an easier appearance. Few favourable movements occurred in the Kaffir section, and recent favourites, such as S.A. Lands and Western Reefs, came back. West Africans also were allowed to drift, and after opening cheerfully Rhodesian Coppers dwindled in the late dealings. Oil shares received further support, however, and the leading issues, which derived benefit from the good Apex dividend, exhibited renewed firmness.

THE MONEY MARKET

FURTHER SETBACK IN SILVER

There is a fairly steady downward tendency on the part of the premium over the dollar parity included in the price of gold. Yesterday it fell to 7d., the lowest level since November 3 last. The price of gold was 1d. lower at 153s. 8d. per fine ounce. At this price £587,000 of the metal was disposed of. The dollar was quoted 4.9985 at the fixing.

A little speculative selling on an idle market produced a further set-back in silver, cash falling ⅛d. to 18⅛d. and forward ⅛d. to 18¼d. per ounce.

Money rates were steady, daily loans remaining at 10s. per cent. and three months' bills at 13s. 9d. per cent.

Bank Rate Discount (changed June 30, 1932), 2%

60 days (fine)	....	¾ %			
3 months	....	¾	13/16 %	Trade ...	2 2½ %
4 "	....	11/16	¾ %	" ...	2¼ 2½ %
6 "	....	⅝	¾ %	" ...	2½ 3 %
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day					½ ½ %
" " for a week					½ ½ %
Deposit Allowance Banks at Call					½ %
" " Discount Houses at Call					½ %
" " " at Notice					¾ %

Very quiet conditions prevailed in the foreign exchange market. Principal attention was again focussed upon the franc. Quiet selling at the opening of the market induced the French authorities to permit a slight depreciation in the spot rate before re-inserting the "peg." Pressure quickly subsided, however, and no official defensive operations were apparently necessary to maintain the new level during the remainder of the day.

American dollars were a quiet market. Movements in Continental currencies were extremely narrow throughout, the exception being provided by the belga, which was again persistently offered from Brussels and suffered a further set-back in relation to both sterling and dollar.

Centre	Dec. 22 Closing Rates	Dec. 21 Closing Rates	Parity before 20/9/31
New York	4.99⅜	4.99⅜	4.99 15/16	4.86⅝
Montreal	5.00½	5.00½	5.00½	4.86⅝
Amsterdam	8.98½	8.99	8.98½	8.99½	12.10
Berlin	12.40¼	12.41¼	12.40	12.40½	20.43
Brussels	29.43	29.44	29.41½	29.42½	35.00
Copenhagen	22.33	22.42	22.38	22.42	25.22
Geneva	21.60	21.60½	21.60	21.61	16.15
Madrid	60.100 nom		60.100 nom		25.22
Milan	94 5/16	95⅛	94 5/16	95⅛	92.46
Oslo	19.86	19.92	19.88	19.92	18.15
Paris	147 7/32	147 5/16	147¼	147 7/32	124.21
Stockholm	19.39	19.42	19.36	19.42	18.15
Alexandria	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97 7/32	97.5
Athens	540	555	540	555	375
Helsingfors	225¼	226½	225¼	226½	193.2
Lisbon	110	110⅜	110	110⅜	110
Prague	142½	142½	142¼	142½	164.25
Vienna	25½	25⅝	25⅝	27⅛	34.58
Warsaw	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	43.38
B. Ayres	17.01	17.08	17.03	17.06	47.577
Lima 90 days	20.00	21.00nom	16.75	19.75nom	17.38
Mexico*	17.50	18.50	17.50	18.50	9.76
M'video*	25½	26½	25½	26½	51 1/16
Rio de Jan.	2 1/32	2 3/32	2⅛	2 1/32	5.89
Valparaiso	125 nom		125 nom		406
Calcutta	18 5/32	18 5/32	18 5/32	18 5/32	18
Hongkong	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	—
Kobe (p.m.)	13 1/32	14 1/32	13 1/32	14 1/32	24
Shanghai*	14	14⅝	14	14⅝	—
Singapore*	28 1/16	28¼	28 1/16	28¼	24

* Rate quoted in London.

MOTORS AND TEXTILES

BIRMINGHAM

Motors very quiet, but firm. Morris were lifted to 53/7, Raleighs to 63/6, Rileys to 14/3, and Lucas to 57/6. Singers eased to 4/5.

Alvis	4/-	Humbers	16/3
Austins	33/3	Leylands	84/9
Do.	37/1½	Napiers	9/4½
Bluemels	33/7	Rolls	90/-
Dennis	20/9	Rovers	19/7½
Enfields	24/6	Standards	15/6
Fords	22/1½	Triumphs	1/4½
Guys	2/3	Dunlops	32/10½

MANCHESTER

Textiles quiet, but steady.

Bleachers	5/3/3	Cottons	37/6-38/-
Dyers	5/3-5/6	Velvets	5/6-4/-
"Shubbers"	3/6-5/9	Spinners	6/-6/3
Calicos	6/9-7/3	Henrys	13/3-13/6
Coats	41/-41/6	Turner and Newall	84/6-85/6
Courtaulds	46/9-47/3		
Dunlops	32/6-33/-	Wall Paper Def.	37/-37/6

LONDON "STREET" MARKET

Trading in the "Street" market yesterday was confined to Shorter's Court, where only a few dealers gathered. Prices improved, however, following Wall street's cheerful lead, and at the close small gains were seen in the leading Internationals. U.S. Steels went ahead to 61¼, a gain of ⅛ on the "House" close. "Nickels" advanced a similar amount, finishing at 47⅛. Anacondas were firm at 6⅛. The Motor group attracted some interest and Chryslers appreciated 1 point to 56½, while General Motors were bid for at 33⅝. "Emmies," however, were dull and closed a few pence lower at 16s. 9d. New York Centrals were mentioned around 19⅛.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

Wednesday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London maintained.
Dublin quiet.
Manchester steady.
Birmingham Motors firm.
New York heavy.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	2%
Last year	2%
Irish Bank Rate	3%
London Day-to-Day Loans	1%
London Three Months' Bills	⅛%
Price of Gold	139/8
Silver (spot)	18⅛d.

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET

ANGLO-ARGENTINE TRAMS IN DEMAND

Despite the small amount of business passing in the Industrial Market yesterday, the tone remained satisfactory, and several firm features developed.

Although there was little doing on this side in Transatlantic counters, the tone remained cheerful. Nickels made the best showing with an advance of 1½ to 47½. On the other hand, Brazilian Tractions were rather dull at 12⅞ ex dividend. Cable and Wireless Pref. came in for renewed support, and closed ¾ to the good at 103½.

"Emmies" held around 17s. for most of the day, but were offered at this level in the late dealings. Baird Television shares were dull on the loss shown in the report, the Deferred receding to 1s. 10½d. Among Cinema issues Union Cinema's First Pref. were marked down ⅛ to ⅜.

SHEEPBRIDGE RISE ON DIVIDEND.

A small business in Iron and Steel shares had little influence on prices. There was, however, one good exception, this being provided by Sheepbridge, which, following a steady advance for some days past, came into keen demand on the announcement of an interim dividend of 1s., tax free, against 6d., also tax free, a year ago. The price of the shares advanced 4s. to 49s.

Electrical Equipments generally preserved a satisfactory tendency.

In the Tramways section a demand sprang up for Anglo-Argentine issues on hopes that the Argentine Government will shortly put into operation their scheme for the co-ordination of transport in Buenos Ayres. The First Preference rose 3s. to 8s. 6d., and the Second Preference 2s. to 4s. 6d., while the 4 per cent. Debenture stock was dealt in up to 50, the 4½ per cent. Debentures up to 35, and the 5 per cent. Debentures up to 27.

MORRIS MOTORS BRIGHT.

The Aircraft section revealed little change, but prices on the whole made a steady showing.

With few exceptions Motors were neglected and prices as a whole presented an easier appearance. Morris, however, were a bright feature, advancing 1s. 3d. to 34s. Fords were supported at 22s. 4½d., but Standards eased to 15s. 3d., as did Austins to 30s. 7½d.

Among Provision and Catering issues Liebigs were marked up ½ to 15½ in anticipation of the report, while Tate and Lyle hardened further to 82s. 6d. Home and Colonial were a trifle better at 3s. 6d. and Scribbans Ord. rallied to 7s. 10½d., but the Def. were offered at 5s. 7½d.

Although there was not a great deal doing among Stores the tone was satisfactory. Woolworths remained on the dull side and closed 6d. easier at 71s. Little interest was taken in Textiles.

COURTAULDS EASIER.

There was less doing in the rayon section, and prices moved in irregular fashion. British Celanese issues again received support, noticeably the Second Preference, but Courtaulds lost the turn at 47s. 3d.

Apart from Gallahers, which finished ⅛ to the good at 6¼ there was little disposition to give fresh support to Tobaccos. "Imps," "Bats" and Copes held around previous levels, but Carreras had a dull appearance.

Breweries moved within narrow limits, and on the whole maintained a steady appearance. Guinness were subject to a few scattered realisations.

There was little fresh business passing in the Shipping group, but prices generally were fairly well maintained.

A generally firm tone prevailed in the Miscellaneous section, but movements were limited by the small volume of business. Turner and Newalls, British Oxygens, Murex and Imperial Chemicals finished without notable change.

IRREGULAR CLOSE IN OILS

With the approach of the Christmas holiday there is, naturally, a tendency for business in Oils, as in other markets, to slacken. Yesterday the volume of transactions was again very small, and, although there was no pronounced pressure, small realisations were in progress which made for an irregular tendency. There was little doing on continental account, but operators in both Amsterdam and Paris were reported to be small sellers of international counters. Market expectations of a dividend by Apex Oilfields for the past year of 45 per cent. have been fulfilled, but the shares finished rather easier. Although firm at the start, strengthening to 41⅜, Royal Dutch came on offer from the Continent later, and fell to 41, at which a loss of ⅜ was recorded. A small business in the Eagle issues had little influence on prices.

RUBBERS HARDER

Rather surprisingly, the turnover in Rubber shares showed a small expansion yesterday, and several of the better-class issues were able to register modest advances. The market was still extremely quiet, but because of the better tendency of raw rubber prices selling became practically non-existent, and a moderate volume of professional demand was released. At no time was there any real activity, and demand embraced only a few shares, but favoured shares soon reflected inquiries. Anglo-Dutch, Djasings, Malayalam and Rubber Trust were among the issues which firmed up. The commodity section continued steady amid quiet trading, and spot rubber sold up to 7¾d. per lb.

RUBBER CROPS FOR NOVEMBER

Cheras, 56,000 (44,000); Foothills, 38,800 (27,994); Malakoff, 196,700 (143,190); Nordanal, 72,500 (61,000); Sungei Bata, 72,200 (48,568); Sungei Purun, 51,000 (36,500); Taiping 122,400 (81,510); United Patani, 291,641 (236,245); Windsor, 32,386 (24,060).

BRITISH RAIL TRAFFICS

Southern—Last week, £407,000, increase £7,000; 50 weeks to date, £20,787,000, increase, £687,000.

London and North-Eastern—Last week, £980,000, increase £25,000; 50 weeks to date, £46,751,000, increase £2,166,000.

London, Midland and Scottish—Last week, £1,363,000 increase £58,000; 50 weeks to date, £65,793,000, increase £2,603,000.

Great Western—Last week, £563,000, increase £21,000; 50 weeks to date £26,650,000, increase £1,271,000.

INSURANCE SHARES

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Atlas, £15 0/3; Commercial Union, 6¾; 10, 10⅛; General Accident, 55½; North British and Mercantile, 11 11/16, 7; Prudential, 34⅛; do "B" £1 (4/- paid), £5 2/-; Royal Exchange, 9 15/16, 7; Royal Insurance, 85, 11.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—London and Lancashire, 30½; North British, 11 3/16; North British (fully paid), 11 15/16.

NORTHERN POTATO PRICES

The prices per ton paid by shipping merchants during the week ended 16th December, 1937, were as follows:—

Ware—Up-to-Date (red soil)—Bagged, £2 5s. to £2 10s.; loose, £2.

Arran Banner—Bagged, £2.

Arran Consul—Bagged, £2 5s.; loose, £2.

Arran Victory—Bagged, £2 to £2 5s.; loose, £1 15s. to £2.

Kerr's Pink—Bagged, £2 to £2 10s.; loose, £1 15s. to £2 5s.

Seed.—Prices for seed potatoes of the following varieties were:—

Up-to-Date—Bagged, £4 10s.; loose, £4.

Majestic—Bagged, £4 10s.

Arran Banner—Bagged, £4 10s.; loose, £3 10s.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

* Ex div. † Ex rights. ‡ Cum div. ‖ Ex bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

—	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½ %	74½	
Do 4 %	110 11/16	
4½ % War Loan	101⅝	
Funding Loan	112¼	
Victory Bonds	111	
3 % Conversion Loan	101⅝	
3½ % Conversion Loan	102⅛	
4 % Conversion Loan	108 31/32	
5 % Conversion Loan	114 5/16	
2½ % Land Stock, 1903	76½	
Irish Free State 4½ % Ln. Bd.	107	
India 3 %	79	
Do. 3½ %	92½	
Local Loans	96 15/32	
Sudan 5½ %	110	

PUBLIC BOARDS.

Lond. Mid. Bd. 4 % 1959-89	103	106
Do. 6 % 1950-70	112	114
Do. 4½ % 1961-75	108	110*
Do. 5 % 1955-75	115	117
Do. 4½ % 1'57-67	110	112
Metro Water 3 p.c. (a)	80	89

BANKS.

Bank of Australasia	8⅝	8⅝
Bank of England	340	344
Bank of Montreal	40	41
Bank of New South Wales	23½	23⅝
Bank of New Zealand	33/0	35/0
Barclay's "A" Shares	10 9/16	10⅝
British Overseas	2⅝	2⅞
Canadian of Commerce	32½	33¼
Chartered of India	12	12⅜
Hong Kong and Shanghai	64½	67½
Lloyds	60/6	61/3
London and S. American	8⅝	8⅝
Martins £20 (£2/10 paid)	8 15/16	9⅛
Midland	10	10 3/16
National Discount "B"	13⅜	13 11/16
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	14 11/16	14⅞
Royal Bank of Canada	35½	37½
Standard of South Africa	14½	14⅞
Union of Australia	7	7¼
Westminster Bank	65/8	67/0

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c., 1945-75	107	107½
Do do. 4 p.c. 1955-70	104	106
Do. do. 3½ p.c. 1948 53	100	102*
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	103	105
N.S.W. 5 p.c., 1945-65	106⅞	107⅝
Do. 4 p.c., 1942 62	99	101
New Zealand 5 p.c., 1952-55	89⅞	90¼
Do 3½ p.c., 1955-60	97	99
Nigeria 6 p.c.	123	128
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	106	106½
South African 3 p.c., 1954-64	94¼	95¼
Do. 3½ p.c., 1965 65	101⅛	102⅛
South Australian 5 p.c., 1945-75	106⅛	107⅜
Do. 4 p.c., 1'40-60	100	102
Victoria 4 p.c., 1940-60	100	102
Do. 3 p.c., 1945-75	106⅞	107⅜
W. Australian 5 p.c., 1945-75	108⅝	109¼
Do. 4 p.c., 1942 62	99	101

FOREIGN STOCKS.

M.U.—Dec. 13

— Argentine 4 p.c. Rescn.	101¾	102¼
— Austrian 3 p.c. Guar. Sterling Bonds	109	102*
101 Belgian 5 p.c.	100½	101½
98 Do. 4 p.c. Bonds	95	96
21½ Brazil 6½ p.c. S. Bds. '27	20	21
38½ Do. 5 p.c. Funding, '98	35	37
42 Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914	39	41
86½ Chinese 4½ p.c. 1898	87	89
59½ Do. 5 p.c., 1912	61	63
68 Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1913	67	69
70 Chinese Imp. Ry. 5% Gld.	65	73
40 Do. Shanghai-Nanking 5 p.c.	40	48
29 Do. Tientsin-Pukow 5%	22	32
103¾ Czecho Slovakia Bonds	104¼	105¼
101¼ Egyptian Unified	102	103
12½ French Loan 4 p.c.	12⅜	13¼
57¾ German 7 p.c.	54½	55-2
39¾ Do. 5½ p.c.	38	39
— Do. Potash 7 p.c.	82½	83½
41 Greek 7 p.c., 1924	41½	42¼
33 Do. 6 p.c. Stabs.	32	33
29½ Do. 5 p.c., 1914	29	32
14 Italian Rentes	11	16
66 Japan 6 p.c., 1924	63½	64½ — ½
64 Do. 5½ p.c. Conversion	61½	62½ — ½
3¾ Mexican 5 p.c. '99	3¾	4¼
4¼ Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	4	4½
44 Peru 7½ p.c. Guano	40	50
1¼ Peruvian Corporation	1	1½
5¼ Do. Pref.	4¾	5¼
54 Do. Debs.	52	56
71 Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	70	73
81 Portuguese 3 p.c.	80½	81½
1 9/16 Turkish 7½ p.c., 1933	1½	2

BRITISH RAILS.

62¼ Great Western	63	64
— Do. Pref.	116½	118½
29 Ldn., Mid. & Scot. Ord.	29⅝	30⅛
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	81½	83½
— Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	103	105*
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	69½	71½
8 Ldn., North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	8	8¾
4¼ Do. Def. Ord.	4¼	4½
— Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	67	69
— Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	25½	27½
Lond. Trans. 5 p.c. "A"	126	129*
— Do. 4½ p.c. "A"	116	119
— Do. "B"	119	122*
— Do. "C"	79½	80½
86¾ Southern 1 ref. Ord.	86¼	87¼
19 Do. Def. Ord.	19	19½
— Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	114	116

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

— Antofagasta Ord.	12½	14½
— Bahia Blanca Guar. Stk.	75	77
18½ Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	17	19 — ½
— Buenos Ayres & Pacific Ord.	6	8
7½ Buenos Ayres and W.	12½	14½ — ½
— Canadian National Guar.	86	89*
8 Canadian Pacific	7⅞	8 — 3/16
15¼ Central Argentine Ord.	13½	14½ — ½
6½ Do. Def.	5	6
— Central Uruguay Ord.	2	4
2½ Cordoba Central New	1¾	2¼
47 Do. 1st Deb.	43	46
11 Do. 2nd Deb.	10	12
7½ Entre Rios Ord.	6	9
— Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	9	11
— Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	98	101*
— Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	90	101*
3½ Leopoldina	3	4
7/6 Mexican Rails	1¼	2¼
23/0 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	1	2
7/6 Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	1	2½
89 San Paulo Ord.	66	70
— United Havana Stock	1	3

AMERICAN RAILS.

— Atchison	40	43
19¼ New York Central	19	22
— Pennsylvania	22	25 +1
14 Southern Common	13	15
— Southern Pacific	21	24
85 Union Pacific	80	85 —4

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

M.U.—Dec. 13

129/0 Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	128/6	130/6
22/0 Brewers of Vancouver	18/6	19/6
11/6 City of London Def. (5/-)	12/0	13/0 +0/3
82/0 Courage Ord.	81/0	83/0
102/3 Distillers Ord.	100/0	107/0 —0/3
121/6 Guinness Ord.	120/3	122/3
108/6 Ind Coope and Allsopp.	109/6	111/6 +0/6
— Mitchell and Butlers	91/0	93/0
100/0 South African Breweries	100/0	102/0
— Walker (John) Pref.	32/0	33/0
25/6 Walker (P.) & R. Cain Or.	25/0	26/0
77/9 Watney Combe Def.	77/0	79/0

DRAPERY AND STORES.

71/3 Barker (John)	72/0	73/0 +1/3
— Burton (M.) Ord.	13/6	14/6
3/6 Cook, Son and Co.	3/3	4/3 +0/3
— Gamage (A. W.)	21/0	21/9
— Harrod's Stores	78/3	76/0
4/0 Harrod's (B.A.)	7/3	8/3
24/3 Maple and Co.	24/6	25/6
2 1/16 Marks & Spencer (5/-)	2 1/16	3
1½ O.K. Bazaars "A"	30/0	32/6
— Selfridges Pref.	30/3	31/3 +0/3
68/3 Woolworth Ord.	70/6	71/0 —0/6
20/0 Do. Pref.	19/6	20/6

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

— Bournemouth and Poole	67/3	68/3
— City of London	33/6	34/6
— County of London	48/3	49/3
— Edmundson's	37/6	38/6
— Electric Supply Corp.	32/0	33/0
— Lancashire	32/3	33/6
— London Electric	35/3	36/3
— Metropolitan	46/3	46/3
— North-Eastern	31/6	32/6
— St. James's	40	42½
— South London	31/6	33/6
— Whitehall Inv. Pref.	39/6	42/6
— Yorkshire Ord.	39/0	40/3

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

44/3 Associated Electric Ind.	44/6	45/6 +0/4½
93/0 British Insul. Cables	92/0	93/0 +0/6
87/6 Callenders Cable	86/0	90/0 +0/6
— Crompton Parkinson	44/3	45/3*
— Enfield Cable Ord.	5½	5¾
29/3 English Electric	29/0	30/0 +0/6
23/0 Ever Ready (5/-)	23/0	25/0
74/0 General Electric	77/0	77/9 +0 1/2
16/3 Henley's Tel. (5/- sh.)	15/6	19/6
18/9 Johnson and Phillips	38/0	41/0
— Phillips Lamps	2⅞	2¾
29/0 Siemens	28/0	29/0 —0/6
— Telegraph Constr.	3 1/16	3 5/16

INSURANCE.

— Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	27½	28¼
— Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	14¼	15¼
— Com. Union £1 Units	9¼	10½
— Eagle Star Ord. £5	4	4½
— Employers' £1 (5/- paid)	67/0	69/0
— Gen. Accdt. £1 (5/- pd.)	57½	61½
— Guardian £3

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

"Rugbeian, Associationist and Gaelic" : The Horns of Gold
The Ballinascorney Cross : Brigadier-General Goligher
Costly Kisses

More About McCarthy

A correspondent writes:—

Anent the "Festooned with Saxons" mystery, what about that other mystery? Who was the player of whom it was first written, that "he was as useless as the ph in phthisis"? And who was the person who used the phrase? The consensus of opinion in regard to the second question points to "Jacques," and the occasion an ordinary club match.

There is fortunately no doubt as to the origin of the description of the three styles of football that are played in Ireland. That description ran: "In Rugby, you kick the ball; in Association, you kick the man if you cannot kick the ball; and in Gaelic, you kick the ball if you cannot kick the man."

It was quoted in C. H. Bretherton's book, "The Real Ireland," which appeared fifteen years or so ago, but was, of course, far older.

The book in which "Jacques'" description appeared was published in 1892 by Cassell, of London. It was entitled, "Football—The Rugby Union Game," and the editor was an English clergyman, the Rev. F. Marshall.

The contribution which "Jacques" made to the book was entitled, "International Football—Ireland," and, mainly because of the manner in which the chapter opened, the reviewers gave more attention to the Irish contribution than to the rest of the book, valuable though the latter was as an historic record of the game.

Marshall's book is now long out of print; but a copy is preserved in the offices of the Irish Rugby Football Union, and it is to be found in two private collections—those of Stanley Polden and H. R. Maunsell, who, between them, have the most complete records of the game that Ireland possesses.

"Free and Festive"

Though it is forty-seven years since it was written, many football enthusiasts and others will welcome a reproduction of the opening part of "Jacques'" article, and I give it below:—

"Football in Ireland may be said to consist of three parts—Rugbeian, Associationist and Gaelic. The rule of play in these organisations has been defined as follows:—In Rugby, you kick the ball; in Association, you kick the man if you cannot kick the ball; and in Gaelic, you kick the ball if you cannot kick the man. This puts the present procedure and position of the rival devotees into a nutshell.

"The Associationists are mainly confined to Belfast, where they form a body which it would be as difficult to convict of professionalism as it would be for them to prove that they are amateurs.

"The Gaels are a free and festive community, who have their headquarters at Clonturk Park, Drumcondra, Co. Dublin. This park is conveniently situated between Glasnevin graveyard and the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital. A man has been known to pass from the football field direct to the hospital, and from the hospital to the cemetery; another match being then got up to raise funds for the benefit of the next-of-kin, thus running the risk of killing a few more for the benefit of the deceased!

"Gaelic football, which is almost exclusively played on Sunday, flourishes enormously all over the country, and its most important rule is that no man who has played Rugby shall be permitted to participate until he has purged himself by two years' abstention from the pseudo-Saxon game."

Ballinascorney Cross

Yet another correspondent horns in with an "origin" of the old cross at Ballinascorney Gap.

"I remember," he says, "on one occasion discussing the question of the cross with Arthur Griffith, whose knowledge of the legends and folk-lore of County Dublin was extensive. According to information which he gathered from an old inhabitant of the district, the cross was erected on account of an incident which occurred about the middle of the eighteenth century.

"An agricultural labourer was hanged for horse stealing, in the rough and ready fashion of the times, on a gallows which stood near this spot. It was well known in the neighbourhood that the wrong man had been executed, and the local residents put up the cross as a testimonial to their belief in his innocence."

The Horns of Gold

A somewhat similar instance of the reaction of public feeling towards a miscarriage of justice occurred at a much later date in Co. Donegal.

A bailiff employed on the Nixon Estate was murdered on a dark night by a man who waylaid him and hit him over the head with a turf slane. The wrong man was arrested and eventually sent for trial at Lifford. The jury disagreed and the prisoner was acquitted.

"It was whispered throughout Donegal that the disagreement was due to the action of one member of the jury, a Protestant farmer, who was not satisfied with the evidence offered by the Crown.

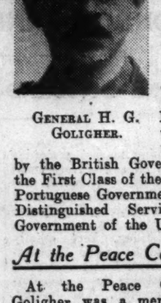
"It so happened that this man possessed six cows, all of which were horned except one. A few mornings after the trial he went to his byre to attend to the cattle, and found to his amazement that the hornless animal was now wearing a large pair of horns.

"On further investigation he discovered that the horns were strapped to the cow's head, and that each of them was filled to the brim with sovereigns."

An Irishman in Tangiers

An Irishman has been appointed as the representative of Great Britain in the government of the International Zone in Tangier. He is Brigadier-General Hugh Garvin Goligher, a brother of Dr. W. A. Goligher, Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

Brigadier-General Goligher retired from the post of Assistant Secretary and Comptroller of Lands at the War Office in 1933. During the War he was Acting Director of Finance at the War Office and Financial Adviser to the Commander-in-Chief of the British Armies in France, with the rank of Brigadier-General.



GENERAL H. G. GOLIGHER.

He was mentioned in despatches and decorated with the *Croix d'Officier* of the Legion of Honour by the French Government, made a C.B.E. by the British Government, admitted to the First Class of the Order of Aviz by the Portuguese Government, and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by the Government of the United States.

At the Peace Conference

At the Peace Conference General Goligher was a member of the British delegation, and later served for six years on the Reparations Commission in Paris. For the following four years he was the British representative on the Commission of Interpretation in connection with services rendered by Germany to the Armies of Occupation. In 1929 he attended the Hague Conference as an expert on the financial conditions associated with the evacuation.

In his new post at Tangier General Goligher's duties will be diplomatic as well as financial and administrative.

In recent years the International Zone in Tangier has been the scene of political contests between the Powers which control its administration, and General Goligher's experience should be very useful there.

He was born in 1873, and had a brilliant career in Trinity College, Dublin. He was honoured with the LL.D. (*hon. causa*) in 1918.

Costly Kisses

A correspondent writes:—"It is sad to observe that mistletoe is dearer this Christmas. My greengrocer tells me that the duty alone on imported consignments is about five times the value of the goods.

"'Thim'll be the dear kisses this year, ma'am,' he added, as he handed me a microscopic portion for sixpence.

"It is hard to see the need for a heavy tariff on an article which is not likely to be produced at home in sufficient quantity to supply the market.

QUIDNUNC.

A Sportsman's Review

Neutral Judges Essential for Boxing Internationals : Sean Clancy's Fine Form : Where the Rugby Game Has Changed

By PAUL DENIS

Unsatisfactory Local Rules

THE old question of the judging in amateur boxing has arisen again during the Irish team's tour on the Continent, and it is thoroughly unsatisfactory to read, in reports of the matches in Germany and Poland, that draws had been announced in some of the bouts. It leads one to the uneasy suspicion that the Irishmen would probably have gained the verdict had one been awarded, and our defeat in the second of the German tournaments by 3 bouts to 2, with three draws, all involving our best men, was decidedly doubtful. There is no such result as a draw in the rules of the International Federation—a verdict must be given, no matter how well matched the men might have been—so the only explanation seems to be that the contests were governed by local regulations. When a national team from one country visits another the International Federation should take steps to ensure that all the contests are fought under their rules; for otherwise, as in this case, the visiting team will go away dissatisfied. It is time indeed that the whole question of judging in amateur internationals was thrashed out; for, while the Irishmen were in Germany, a team from the latter country was losing to England at the Albert Hall—much to the disgust of their supporters, who disagreed violently with a couple of the decisions. The appointment of three neutral judges is the only solution to the problem, and, even though it would increase the cost of the matches, that aspect should take a secondary place to the securing of more satisfactory decisions. Under present conditions international matches are doing more harm than good in amateur boxing.

Young Men Successful

The success of the team was Sean Clancy, who only suffered defeat in his last engagement, the second match in Poland, and that by a very narrow margin. The red-haired Arbour Hill youth put up a great performance in completely out-boxing and out-fighting Murach, the European Welter-weight Champion, at Hamburg, and his speed, allied to his fighting spirit and crisp punching, puts him in the top flight in Europe. He might well crown his achievements with an A.B.A. title next March, even though luck plays such a prominent part in the long day's boxing at the Albert Hall. Another man who did extremely well was M. Doyle, one of the strongest bantam-weights fighting at present, whose persistent attacking nearly always upsets the tactics of cleverer boxers, while Smith is obviously showing no signs of decline on his form in Germany and Poland. The unluckiest man of the party was our new heavy-weight, McMullan, who lost all his fights, yet did almost sufficient to have gained the verdict in three of them.

Speed of Present-day Forwards

I was involved in a heated discussion the other day with a Rugby follower of the old school who holds no brief for the present-day players against the giants of the past, despite my contentions that the game has speeded up so much that the teams of thirty or forty years ago would be run off their feet. I think I have some proof of my arguments in occurrences in recent big matches. In the Oxford and Cambridge affair at Twickenham, P. K. Mayhew, standing six feet four inches and weighing over fourteen stone, dribbled fifty yards and scored a try, outpacing the Cambridge defenders with the ball at his feet. When Cambridge played in College Park last week T. Clements, the Trinity forward, started a dribble in his own half, and carried it on all by himself to the Cambridge line, being just beaten for the touch-down. In the English trial at Ipswich last Saturday, R. M. Marshall, another Oxford forward, picked up the ball in his own half, and with the defenders vainly pursuing him romped over the line to score. Now Mayhew and Clements are acknowledged wingers, doing little shoving in the scrums, but Marshall is a working forward and the heaviest man in the Oxford pack, yet he could hold his own in a long run with England's fastest three-quarters. In most first-class packs at present six of the eight forwards will be able to match the average three-quarter for speed, and that could not, I think, be said of the forwards of thirty years ago.

Browne's Success as Forward

It looks as if R. F. Browne will at last get an Irish hockey cap, judging by his form in the Leinster final trial on Saturday. He was the best forward on the field at Londonbridge road, and, as he is an adept at giving passes to his partners, his chances largely depend on his ability to score goals. He had three on Saturday, and, if he can beat the Ulster and Munster goalkeepers, his success should be assured. When the rumour spread at the beginning of the season that D. J. Coulson was being sent to India with his regiment Browne was looked upon as his successor at centre-half, but Coulson is staying in England, and so the present Trinity man is denied his opportunity in his regular position. He would be a popular choice in the forward line; for many centre-halves of less ability have represented their country, but Coulson should hold that place for many years to come.

International Squash Matches

Nothing will do more to raise the standard of squash rackets in this country than the arrangement of international matches, and the officials here have been quick to recognise this fact; for a fixture has been made against Scotland on the eve of the Rugby international between the two countries at Edinburgh. The Scottish Association are endeavouring to fix a contest against England to take place before the Calcutta Cup match each year, and if they succeed the way should be open for us to do the same thing. The Scots have at least one good player in the person of W. B. Scott, who reached the third round of the Amateur Championship at the Bath Club, and created a distinct impression there, but our matches against the Jesters have shown that we possess some first-class material in Sir Basil Goulding, while T. G. McVeagh would, I feel certain, worry the majority of English players of reputation. His only test was against E. Snell, but it was an unfair one, as at that time Snell was almost as far ahead of any other player as Amr Bey was in front of him. An Irish team could, I think, give Scotland an interesting match.

Irish Football Teams No. 12:—Instonians R.F.C. Front row (from left): G. McCombe, S. Walker, and N. Hewitt. Second row: W. R. Morrow, R. B. Hunter (captain), and A. Colbert. Third row: W. M. Brennan, V. A. Hewitt, L. R. Kelly, W. G. McIlroy, G. Galwell, and W. G. Dick. Behind: S. Ireland, S. L. Clark, and R. A. Porter. Next Week: Drumcondra A.F.C.

ON THE WIRELESS

TO-DAY

RADIO ATHLONE: Christmas Play, "Candle Light," 8.15.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: "At the Black Dog," 12.30.

LONDON REGIONAL: Talk—Dame Ethel Smyth, 8.0.

BERLIN: The People's Festival, 6.0.

LEIPZIG: Light Music, 6.35.

TURIN: Opera—"Le Euric di Arlecchino," 8.0.

VIENNA: Opera—"Arabella," 5.55.

WARSAW: "Waltzes from Vienna," 7.0.

THE British Broadcasting Corporation shows commendable ingenuity always in its methods of bringing interesting people to the microphone, and such radio features as "In Town To-night" and "The World Goes By" have proved themselves excellent entertainment. Afternoon listeners—people who, for some reason or other, are normally prevented from "tuning-in" at night—who have felt the deprivation of being unable to listen to this type of broadcast feature will welcome the first of a new series, "At the Black Dog," from B.B.C. National at 12.30 this afternoon. This feature is really not quite new, since Empire listeners made their first acquaintance with William Wilkes, the landlord, his wife, Aggie, and a regular habitué (that well-known radio personality, Mr. Howard Marshall), at this imaginary hostelry in the West End of London in the beginning of October, and have found it and the half-a-score of weekly broadcasts which have since followed very good listening, indeed. The conversational standards of the "Black Dog" are very high, since all sorts of famous people "drop in." A list of the personalities who have done so up to date is a diverse one, and includes the charming and talented Yvonne Arnaud; Danilova, queen of ballet, and Colonel de Basil, Primo Carnera, Jean Batten, Patsy Hendren—that bright star who has shone so long in the cricket firmament; the witty Ronald Frankau, and Billy Bennett. This morning listeners will meet equally well-known persons, but their names are kept a secret to provide the piquant flavour of surprise in this new broadcast series.

"Two Meetings with the Kaiser before the War" is the title of an interesting talk, which will be given in the London Regional programme to-night by that competent musical personality, Dame Ethel Smyth, D.B.E., Mus.Doc., at 8 o'clock. Dame Smyth, who still maintains that the last German Emperor was merely a puppet in the grip of forces beyond his control, and "a victim of our (very human) tendency to fabricate scapegoats," met him on the first occasion at a dinner-party in March, 1902, just before the Berlin production of her opera, "Der Wald." On that occasion they talked for an hour and three-quarters, during which the Kaiser characteristically unfolded a pet scheme of his for the reorganisation of the British Army. The second meeting took place two months later, and, as Dame Smyth has written in her memoirs, for her "a previously formed impression deepened—namely, that but for his inconceivable vanity the Kaiser would have been one of the most remarkable of men."

Whether one agrees with the political creed of the new Germany or not it is worth "tuning-in" to Berlin at 6 o'clock this evening to hear the broadcast of the People's Christmas Festival from the Friedrichshain Saalbau, because this programme includes an address from the German Minister of Propaganda. Listeners who do—and this includes those who do not understand German, and those who view with disfavour the activities of Dr. Goebbels—will be forced to admit that they are listening to one of the most outstanding political orators of the day, and one who completely outshines Herr Hitler in this respect.

RADIO ATHLONE—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.), ATHLONE, 531 Metres (565 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

1.30-3.0—Gramophone Concert.
5.30—Waiting for Santa Claus: A Programme for Children, presented by Hilda Duffy.
5.45—Fe mar a chitear domh-sa: Liam O Buachalla.
6. 0—Modern English Composers, No. 3: Piano Compositions played by Victor Love. Short Talk. Jackanapes (H. Howells); A Fairy Tale (Suite for Piano) (Fk. Bridge); Paradise Gardens (Wm. Baines), Silverpoints (do.); Prelude—The Hounds of Spring (A. Gibbs); Concert Study (York Bowen).
6.35—Sgathan na nGaedheal.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—The Ladies of Dublin: Christmas in the Capital, by Anna Kelly.
7.20—Irish Radio Orchestra and William Fortune (tenor) in Christmas Music. Orchestra: Christmas Memories (Finch). William Fortune: Angelus Domini (Pontet); Gathering Clouds (Old Melody, arr. Bain); Star of Bethlehem (Adams). Orchestra: Christmas Tree Suite (Rebikov). William Fortune: The Children's Prayer (Power); The Bells of Christmas (Shaw); Snow Time (Mealo). Orchestra: Christmas Bells (Eilenberg).
8. 5—"They Wrote to Santa Claus." A Reading of Children's Letters.
8.15—"Candle Light." A Christmas Play, by Eily MacAdam, produced by James J. Henry.
8.35—Muirin Ni Sheaghdha: Christmas Songs to Old Irish and Scottish Music.
8.55—An Talamh Naomhtha: An tAth. Enri MacCongbhuidhe.
9.10—Nance McLoughlin in 'Cello Recital: Lied ohne Worte, Op. 109 (Mendelssohn); Lullaby, Op. 57 (arr. Evans, Cyril Scott); To a Water Lily, Op. 51 (MacDowell, arr. Klengel); Danse Rustique, Op. 20 (Squire); Suite: (a) Lied, (b) Impromptu, (c) La Prisonne (Vander Straeten).
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—To-night's News. Programme concluded by Light Music.

NORTHERN IRELAND—307.1 Metres (977 Kc.).

6. 0—The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. Harry Dyson (flute).
7. 0—Regional.
7.30—Christmas Carols from St. Anne's Cathedral, Belfast.
8. 0—"In the Steps of St. Columba." The Very Rev. R. G. S. King Dean of Derry.
8.15—The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra.
8.45—"An Ulster Garden." H. G. Fleet.
9 0-12.0—Regional.

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Time Signal, Greenwich.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—At Home To-day.
11. 5—Gramophor
11.45 The Trocadero Cinema Orchestra. Directed by Alfred Van Dam
12.30—"At the Black Dog." Mr. Wilkes at home in his own bar parlour. Presented by Pascoe Thornton.
1. 0—The B.B.C. Variety Orchestra.
2. 0—Gramophone Records. Farewell Leicester Square.
2.50—Things I Cannot Explain. Two Ghost Stories.
3. 5—Gramophone
3.15—The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. Solo Violoncello, Lolly Ifwell.
4.45—Tea-Time Talk: "Christmas." A discussion between an Englishwoman and an Austrian —Thelma H. Benjamin and Berthe Grossard.
5. 0—The Dansant Join us this afternoon by radio in another of our weekly Thés Dansants Dancing to A. Collins and his Orchestra.
6. 0—Time, News, and Weather
6.20—"Books I Read Twice": E. I. Plaisted.
6.40—A Pianoforte Recital by Patricia Rossborough
7. 0—Gramophone.
7.30—A Recital by Dale Smith (baritone).
8. 0—Jack Payne's Party Jack Payne is having a Party in the Studio, to which he is inviting several well known Radio, Film, and Stage Stars.
9. 0—Time, News, and Weather.
9.20—Schubert—2. String Quartet in G minor, No. 9.
9.45—"Wanted for Murder": Frank Gerald.
10. 0—A Short Mid-Week Service from St. Michael's Chester Square.
10.20—The B.B.C. Orchestra and Maurice Cole pianoforte)
11.15—Jack Jackson and his Band from the Dorchester Hotel.
11.30-12.0—Gramophone (Dance Music).

REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service.
Time Signal (Greenwich) at 10.30.
10.30—Weather
10.45—Leslie Simpson at the Organ of the Classic Cinema, Belfast.
11.15—The Orpheus Trio.
11.45—A Recital: The B.B.C. Singers (A).
12.15—The B.B.C. Welsh Orchestra and Marion Browne (soprano).
1. 0—"The Charm against Thirst." A short story by Lord Dunsany, read by Kevin Fitzgerald.
1.30—Gramophone (Dance Music)
2. 0—A Light Classical Concert Jean Lairl Dirce (contralto) and the Philharmonic String Quartet.
2.45—The Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines, Plymouth Division, conducted by Captain F.J. Ricketts, Director of Music, Royal Marines, and Hilda Blake (soprano), from the Abbey Hall, Plymouth.

MR. DE VALERA TO BROADCAST

Mr. de Valera will make a broadcast statement from Radio Athlone on December 29th, when the new Constitution comes into force.

The broadcast, which will be relayed throughout America by the Columbia Company, will start at 7.45 p.m., and will be preceded by an Irish programme, beginning at 7.15.

3.45—Gramophone (Variety).
4.15—The Hotel Victoria Orchestra, from the Hotel Victoria, London.
5. 0—Chilren's Hour.
6. 0—The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. Harry Dyson (flute).
7. 0—Time, News, Weather
7.30—Reginald King and his Orchestra.
8. 0—Two Meetings with the Kaiser before the War: Dame Ethel Smyth, D.B.E., Mus.Doc.
8.15—A Concert of Christmas Music.
9. 0—Variety from the Hippodrome Theatre, Aston.
9.30—Grandma Buggins visits the B.B.C. Theatre Organ.
10. 0—Time, News, Weather. Sport, Topical Talks.
10.25—Jack Jackson and his Band, with Helen Clare, Jack Cooper, Joe Ferrie. The Jackdaws. From the Dorchester Hotel.
11.30—Time, News, Weather.
11.40-12.0—Gramophone.

MIDLAND—296.2 Metres (1,013 Kc.).

10.15-5.0—Regional.
6. 0—John Bennett at the Organ of the Plaza Theatre, Rugby.
6.30—A Recital by Arthur Cranmer (baritone).
7. 0—Time, News, Weather.
7.30—Regional.
8.15—A Concert of Christmas Music. Eveline Stevenson (soprano), the B.B.C. Midland Singers, the B.B.C. Midland Orchestra.
9. 0—Variety from the Hippodrome Theatre, Aston.
9.30—Harry Engleman's Quintet, with Vernon Adcock (xylophone).
10. 0-12.0—Regional.

NORTH—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.).

10.15-11.45—Regional.
11.45—A Ballad Concert: Katherine Beacock (soprano), George Cass (baritone), Miles Coverdale (pianoforte).
12.15—Regional.
6. 0—"Pre-Pantomime Parade": A Recorded Tour of some of the leading Northern Pantomimes, introducing producers and stars at rehearsal. Episode 1: "Cinderella," at the Palace Theatre, Manchester. Episode 2: "Aladdin," at the Theatre Royal, Leeds. Episode 3: "Humpy Dumpty," at the Grand Theatre, Leeds. Episode 4: "Dick Whittington," at the Empire Theatre, Newcastle. Episode 5: "Dick Whittington," at the Gaiety Theatre, Manchester. Episode 6: "Babes in the Wood," at the Alhambra, Bradford.
6.40—"Christmas in Wartime" J. Fairfax-Blakeborough.
7. 0—Regional.
7.30—Darts: A Running Commentary by Richard North on this evening's match between Harold Barker of Bradford, and Andy Brannan, of Sunderland, from the Royal Hotel, Fagley, Bradford.
7.45—The Newcastle String Players.
8.15—A Nativity Play Founded upon Numbers 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17 of the Yorkshire Miracle Plays. From the Parish Church, Skipton.
9. 0-12.0—Regional.

WEST—285.7 Metres (1,050 Kc.).

10.45-5.0—National.
5. 0—Regional.
5.15—For Western Farmers in Particular. "Soil Surveys": A. W. Ling and D. A. Osmond, Soil Surveyor at the Long Ashton Research Station.
5.35—The Grand Hotel Orchestra, under the direction of Edgar Hawke, from the Grand Hotel, Bristol.
6. 0—Pantomime Preview. A peep behind the scenes during the final rehearsals of "Cinderella," from the Prince's Theatre, Bristol. "Aladdin" from the Palace Theatre, Plymouth, and "Cinderella," from the Pavilion, Bournemouth.
10. 0—Regional.
10.25—Close down.

WALES—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
6. 0—The County Borough of Swansea Police Band. Bessie Jones (soprano).
6.45—A Penillion and Harp Recital.
7. 0—Regional.
7.30—Y Newyddion.
7.45—The Nantille Vale Orpheus Male Voice Choir. Conductor, C. H. Leonard; Alwena Roberts, harp.
8.30—"Christmas Celebrations of Yesterday."
8.50—A Recital by Ben Davies (tenor), with Idris Lewis at the pianoforte.
9.20—"Butties." A Christmas Feature, by Jack Jones.
10. 0-12.0—Regional.

SCOTTISH—391.1 Metres (767 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
3.30—Mid Week Service. Conducted by the Rev. Oliver Russell, St. Stephen's Church, Comely Bank, Edinburgh.
4. 0-5.0—Regional.
6. 0—Lesmahagow and District Miners' Welfare Band.
6.30—For Scottish Farmers: A. D. Buchanan Smith.
6.40—Glasgow Police Pipe Band. Directed by Pipe-Major John MacDonald.
7. 0—Regional
8.15—"Whuppitystoorie" (an ancient Scots fairy tale).
9. 0-12.0—Regional.

ON THE CONTINENT

BRUSSELS 1 (482.9 m.)—8.0-8.30 p.m.—Cabaret Programme with M. Berryl and Artists of the Grillon.

BRUSSELS 2 (321.9 m.)—8.0-10.0 p.m.—The Milicath I.N.R. Listener—Variety with the I.N.R. Orchestras, Dramatic Company, J. Steurs (Accordion) and Soloists.

BUDAPEST (549.5 m.)—8.55-9.30 p.m.—Recital of Bartok Music, played by the Composer (Piano).

LEIPZIG (382.2 m.)—8.20-9.50 p.m.—Recital of Brahms Music by Gunther Homann (piano).

MILAN (368.6 m.)—8.0 p.m.—Relay from the Royal Opera, Rome—"Le furie di Arlecchino" (Lualdi), "L'amico Fritz" (Mascagni), with Gigli in the Cast.

NAPLES (271.7 m.)—7.30-9.30 (approx.)—"The Dollar Princess"—Operetta (Fall), conducted by Petralia.

PRAGUE (470.2 m.)—7.10-7.55 p.m.—"Born this Day"—Christmas Play (Müller), with Music by Ponc.

RENNES-BRETAGNE (288.5 m.)—9.30 p.m.—A Breton Christmas Eve"—Fantasy with the Celtic Choir of Nancy.

STRASSBURG (349.2 m.)—9.45-10.20 p.m.—Christmas Programme: "Pour Noël" (Bretagne), for Women's Voices and Orchestra; "The Nativity" (Bouchon), with Music by Vidal.

VIENNA (506.8 m.)—5.55-9.25 p.m.—"Arabella"—Opera in Three Acts (Richard Strauss), relayed from the Vienna State Opera House.

TO-MORROW

RADIO ATHLONE—DUBLIN, 223 Metres (1,348 Kc.) (1 Kw.), ATHLONE, 531 Metres (565 Kc.) (100 Kw.), and CORK, 242 Metres (1,240 Kc.) (1 Kw.)

1.30-3.0—Gramophone Concert.
5.30—A Programme for Children: Christmas Carols and a Play, "Bethlehem Holly," and Santa Claus himself, presented by Maura Laverty.
6. 5—Kathleen Sheridan in Irish Dance Music on the Fiddle: Peter Street, Bonnie Kate, Bayne Hunt (Reels), Sheehan's Reel, Heather Breeze, Irish Washerwoman, Trip to the Cottage, Eavesdropper (Jigs), Friendly Visit, Sweeps, Cork (Hornpipes).
6.20—"Oh, those Christmas Presents," by J.A.F.
6.35—Sgathan na nGaedheal.
6.45—To-day's News.
7. 0—The Crib by Alfred O'Rahilly.
7.15—Gabriel Lavelle (Baritone) in Song Recital, with Irish Radio Orchestra.
7.45—To-night in the Gaeltacht, with Pilib O Muimhneachain, Treasa Nic Aodhain, Micheal O Conaill agus Bairbre Ni Chonaire.
8.15—Irish Radio Orchestra and Edith McKenna (Soprano). Orchestra: Carnival of Venice (Thomas); Children's Suite (Ansell). Edith McKenna: The Lake Isle of Innisfree (Muriel Herbert). I cannot use thee for a day (Muriel Herbert). Orchestra: Christmas Overture (C. Taylor); Dream of Christmas (Ketelbey). Edith McKenna: Contentment (Muriel Herbert). Fountain Court (Muriel Herbert). Orchestra: Christmas Medley (Aston), Bacchanalia Fantasia (Finck).
8.45—Christmas comes but once a year: Interviews compered by Captain J. F. Lucy, introducing the following Carols:—Joseph and his Angel (Terry), The First Nowell (Trad.), Silent Night, Holy Night (Gruber), Adeste Fidelis, Good King Wenceslas, Christ was Born on Christmas Day.
9.15—Sean Nolan (Fiddle), with Eamon O Gallcobhair at the Piano, in Irish Traditional Music.
9.30—Sponsored Programme.
10.30—To-night's News.
11. 0—The President Speaks to Irish Exiles.
11.15—Christmas Carols: A Programme by the Good Companions. Irish Carol (arr. Grattan Flood), Lullaby (Solo Part, Eileen Clancy) (arr. West), This Day Christ was Born (Byrd), Sweet was the Song the Virgine Sange (Ballet, arranged Terry), Rejoice, Rejoice (Byrd), Three Kings (Solo, Joseph O'Neill), (Cornelius), How Bright appears the Morning Star (Nicolai, arr. Bach), The Madonna and Child (Thiman), The Holly and the Ivy (Solo, Renee Flynn) (arr. Boughton), Blow, Blow, thou Winter Wind (Solo, Samuel Mooney) (Quilter), Wassail Song (arr. V. Williams), Patapan (Old Burgundian), A Merry Christmas (arr. A. Warrell).
11.35—Gramophone Records.
12. 0—Midnight Mass, relayed from Mount St. Joseph's Abbey, Roscrea.
12.45—Close down.

NORTHERN IRELAND—307.1 Metres (977 Kc.).

10.15-5.0—Regional.
8.30—"The Ideal Job," a Nurse.
8.45—The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra.
9 20—"Not One Returns to Tell," a Ghostly Adventure, by Denis Johnston.
10. 0-12. 0—Regional.

NATIONAL—1,500 Metres (200 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service.
10.30—Time Signal, Greenwich, Weather
10.45—"Before They Go To School," Answering Listeners' Question by a Doctor.
11. 0—The Wessex Players.
11.45—An Organ Recital, by A. M. Henderson, from the University Chapel, Glasgow.
12.30—Henry Hall and His Dance Orchestra.
1.15—Chamber Music, the Kutcher Trio
2. 0—"The Lost Treasure of the Incas," Rev. A. S. McNairn.
2.20—The John MacArthur Quintet.
2.45—Gramophone: Stuff and Nonsense, a Christmas Box of Records from Lionel Gamlin and Leslie Perowne.
3.25—A Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols in King's College Chapel, Cambridge, upon Christmas Eve, 1937, from King's College, Chapel, Cambridge.
4.45 approx.—"No Room." A Preface for Christmas: Geoffrey Tandy.
5. 0—A Recital by Edward Reach (tenor).
5.15—Mario De Pietro and his Estudiantina.
6. 0—Time, News, Weather.
6.20—The B.B.C. Scottish Orchestra.
7. 0—"The Spring Under-Secretary," by Francis Beeding.
8 0—Kerbside Kabaret. London's Buskers' Own Show. Written and devised by B. Martin Marks
8.30—Schubert—3.
9. 0—Time, News, Weather.
9.20—B.B.C. Ballroom, 1909. Dancing To-Night to the B.B.C. Empire Orchestra, under the direction of Eric Fogg. F. H. Grisewood takes his daughter to a Pre-War Dance.
10. 0—The B.B.C. Theatre Orchestra.
10.40—"A Sad Tale's best for Winter." A Sombre Anthology for the Eve of Christmas. Arranged by Igor Vinogradoff. Those taking part are Lilian Harrison, Arthur Evans, G. R. Schjelderup, H. O. Nicholson, Carleton Hobbs. Produced by M. H. Allen.
11.15—Joe Loss and his Band, from the Astoria Dance Salon.
11.30-12.0—Gramophone (Dance Music).

REGIONAL—342.1 Metres (877 Kc.).

10.15—Daily Service.
Time Signal, Greenwich, at 10.30.
10.30—Weather.
10.45—Felton Rapley at the Organ of the Gaumont Palace Cinema, Birmingham.
11.15—The B.B.C. Northern Ireland Orchestra. Elsie McCullough (soprano).
12.15—The Wynford Reynolds Octet.
12.45—A Pianoforte Recital by Marjorie Bates.
1.15—Gramophone.
1.45—Reginald Foort at the B.B.C. Theatre Organ in a Programme of Music for children of all ages.
2.15—The B.B.C. Empire Orchestra. Antonio Brosa (violin).
3.15—The Carlton Hotel Orchestra. Directed by René Tapponnier, from the Carlton Hotel.
3.50—"The History of Jazz," by Leonard Hibbs. 12—White Jazz Again.
4.20—"Oliver Twist." Part 2. A Drama drawn from the work of Charles Dickens by J. Comyns Carr. (Revised for broadcasting.)
5 0—Children's Hour.
6 0—A Pianoforte Recital by Kendall Taylor.
6.20—Eugene Pini and his Tango Orchestra, with Diana Clare.
7. 0—Time News Weather.
7.30—The Little Orchestra, directed by Jack Hardy, with Doris Gambell.
8. 0—A Carol Service: The B.B.C. Chorus (Section C) and members of the B.B.C. Military Band, from St. Mary's, Whitechapel.
8.30—Music from the Movies, with Louis Levy and his Symphony; Eve Becke and Gerry Fitzgerald.
9.10—The B.B.C. Orchestra
10. 0—Time, News, Weather Sport, Topical Talks.
10.25—Joe Loss and his Band, with Betty Dale, Monte Rey, Chick Henderson, The Lost Chords, from the Astoria Dance Salon.
11.30—Time, News, Weather
11.40-12.0—Gramophone.

MIDLAND—296.2 Metres (1,013 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
6. 0—The Maddison String Trio.
6.20—Regional.
7.30—Carols by the Choir of Peterborough Cathedral (Organist and Choirmaster, Henry Coleman), from the Cathedral, Peterborough.
8. 0—"Goodwill Towards Men": A Christmas Eve Anthology of verse, prose and story selected from the Bible and from the writings of John Milton, Tennyson, Thomas Hardy, Robert Bridges, Coleridge, Traherne, Wordsworth, A. E. Housman, A. Clutton Brock, Rupert Brooke, and Siegfried Sassoon.
8.30-12.0—Regional.

NORTH—449.1 Metres (668 Kc.).

10.15—Regional.
6.20—The Leeds Banjo, Mandoline, and Guitar Orchestra.
6.40—North Country Farming "Times have Changed": William Robertson, J. A. Hanley.
7. 0—Regional.
7.20—Brief Chronicle.
7.30—The Little Orchestra, with Doris Gambell.
8. 0—Out of the Ordinary (two stories that some people would say are about ghosts): "96 Quay Street" and "The Man in the Train."
8.30—Regional
9.10—Christian Men Rejoice! A Christmas Journey through Four Centuries.
10. 0-12.0—Regional.

WEST—285.7 Metres (1,050 Kc.).

10.45 8.0—National.
8. 0—Regional
8.20—The City of Bristol Police Band. Esme Webb (contralto).
7. 0—Regional.
7.30—"Waits and Measures" A Christmas Anthology of carols, songs, stories, and dances, with George Greening, George Hollowa'ys and The B.B.C. West of England Singers.
8. 0—Midland
8.30—Regional
9.10—Dance Cabaret from the Headland Hotel, Newquay.
10. 0—Regional.
10.25—Close down

WALES—373.1 Metres (804 Kc.).

10.15—Regional
6. 0—A Recital by Redvers Llewellyn (baritone).
6.20—Regional
7.30—Y Newyddion
7.45—"On Friday Nights."
8. 0—Regional
8.30—"Going Home." Plantation Melodies and Negro Spirituals.
9.10-12.0—Regional.

SCOTTISH—391.1 Metres (767 Kc.).

10.15—Regional
6. 0—"Next Week You'll Hear."
6.10—Saturday Sport. Harry Young and John Richardson.
6.20—Regional.
7.30—Scottish Dance Music. The Scottish Studio Orchestra.
8. 0—Regional
8.30—"Annals of Aberdeen." Alexander Spinnie Shanks, Esquire, of Aberdeen, recalls for the second time the occasion when an interest in genealogy led him to claim his family tree (Genus Monkey Puzzle).
8.50—An excerpt from the Pantomime, "Dick Whittington," from the Empire Theatre, Glasgow.
9.20 "The Week in Scotland." Colin Milne.
9.40—An Organ Recital by Wilfred Emery from Glasgow Cathedral.
10. 0-12.0—Regional.

ON THE CONTINENT

BERLIN (D) (1571 m.).—7.20-9.0 p.m.—"Christmas Candles"—Concert by the Station Orchestra. Readings.

BRESLAU (315.8 m.).—7.20-9.0 p.m.—"The Christmas Tree"—Choral and Orchestral Music, with Soloists.

BRUSSELS 2 (321.9 m.).—5.0-5.45 p.m.—Mozart Concert by the Radio Orchestra, with Violin Soloist and Records.

KALUNDSORG (1250 m.).—6.30-7.0 p.m.—Danish-Swedish Christmas Exchange Programme. Music by Choirs and a String Orchestra.

LEIPZIG (382.2 m.).—8.0-9.0 p.m.—Christmas Chimes of German Cathedrals (Ambrosius) by the Leipzig Symphony Orchestra.

LUXEMBOURG (1293 m.).—9.30-10.15 p.m.—A Christmas Tour of the World—Musical Programme.

MONTE CENERI (257.1 m.).—7.0-7.45 p.m.—Hymn of Praise for the Nativity (Respighi) by Soloists, Choir and Instrumentalists.

PARIS (PTT) (431.7 m.).—8.30-10.30 p.m.—Concert from the Conservatoire: The National Orchestra, conducted by Inghelbrecht, and Two Choirs.

ROME (420.8 m.).—3.0 p.m.—Recital by Nathan Milstein (Violin) from the

A CHANGE IN THE MENU

FINISHING WITH A SAVOURY

TIME was when the very idea of dinner without a good substantial pudding would have shocked materfamilias to the core of her being. But to-day, so popular are they with young and old alike, it is becoming more and more usual to serve a savoury, followed by dessert, in place of the old-time rice or sultana pudding.

I was reminded of this change that has taken place in popular taste when at a friend's house recently. Her small six years old son whispered to me confidentially before we went in to lunch: "I'm glad you came to-day, because we're going to have a 'toastie' instead of a pudding."

The "toastie" on this occasion proved to be herring roes with mushrooms on toast. I am giving the recipe below, together with a few other easy-to-make savouries that not only round off a meal satisfactorily, but are of real value from the point of view of nutrition.

Herring Roes and Mushrooms on Toast.—Allow 1 herring roe, 1 mushroom and 1 round of toast per person. Arrange a roe on each slice of toast, sprinkle with pepper and salt and lemon juice, and place in the oven for a few minutes. Serve with a baked or grilled mushroom on each.

Cheese Ramekins.—3 oz. grated cheese, 1 egg, 1 oz. flour, 1 teacupful milk, ½ teaspoonful mustard, salt and pepper.

Put flour in a basin, add the milk gradually, and whisk until smooth. Then add the egg, well beaten, the cheese and seasonings, and whisk again. Half fill small buttered ramekin cases or little individual dishes with the mixture; bake in a brisk oven until well risen and golden brown. Serve very hot. If liked, the mixture can be baked in pastry cases instead of in the ramekins.

FOR UNDER-EIGHTEENS

Mothers are being inundated just now with demands for party frocks by their young daughters, who probably hanker after something much too sophisticated for their years. Mother has tactfully to exercise restraint without making the girl feel that she is being dressed by the juvenile department. Fortunately, Dame Fashion is kind to the young girl just at the moment. The schoolgirl can wear the bouffant styles of the moment. Wide, swinging skirts of swirling taffeta and satin, drawn into a tiny waist, and a small gathered brassiere bodice, are youthful but exciting. The girl with attractive shoulders can wear this style very charmingly with two-inch shoulder straps, but her slimmer sister looks better with little puff sleeves. A picture frock in white net or cobwebby lace, sprinkled all over with little posies of sequins, which are so fashionable now, makes an attractive dance dress for the young girl. On her hair she can wear a bandeau of pearls or real flowers. Stud earrings are permissible, but long earrings should not be worn.

THE WIND AND THE RAIN

Women are much more inspired than men where wet weather fashions are concerned. The transparent raincoat will probably never be popular with men. This may be because milady is naturally glad to show her attractive form and latest frock beneath her rainwear, whereas a man prefers to hide his shabby suit beneath a still shabbier raincoat. This is why the raincoat is still a masculine "best seller," though tailors who try their best to improve the appearance of their customers encourage the wearing of proper overcoats for town wear because they make the wearer appear "better dressed." Both overcoats and raincoats are now made mostly without belts. The raglan cut is "the thing," and the fifty-shilling tailors, whose word in matters of fashion is based on the experience of clothing thousands of men in all parts of the country, say that many men are buying both overcoat and raincoat at the same time. The latter they purchase one size larger than normal, so that it can be worn over the overcoat when the weather demands protection from icy winds, as well as from rain. Quite a sensible idea!

SOME COIFFURE HINTS

Beautifully healthy, exquisitely dressed hair is the aim of every truly fashionable woman. Her make-up may be unexciting, her clothes a bit too much on the fussy side, but she usually will have a grand *coiffure*.

* * *

Fringes are popular in Paris, whether because the English Queen wears one or because women think they are fetching we don't know. At any rate, the last-minute hair styles created by the French *coiffeurs* are all encouraging the fringe. Not the Hepburn fringe as we know it, but somewhat wispy bangs, usually rather tightly curled.

* * *

For day wear there are a few women who affect the page boy *coiffure*, but short hair is more generally seen, and even those with long bobs have them curled up at night, even off the ears for a more regal effect.

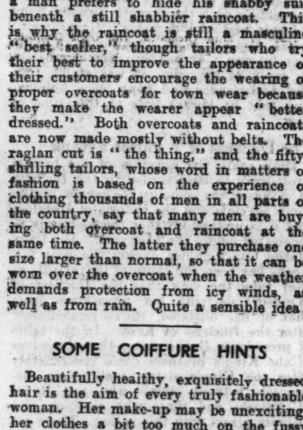
* * *

In the evening, when women wear tiaras, the smooth crown fashion is almost universally adopted, with the hair curled upwards at the back.

* * *

Ever and always the *coiffure* of distinction will be created for its wearer, and for her alone. There are no patterns, and what rules there are are made to be broken if artistic improvement warrants it. To have a smart hair style this season you must have a different one expertly executed.

NUGGET



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Of Interest to Women

PACKING AND POSTING

A "PRESENT" SHELF IS A PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFEGUARD

If you are a wise woman you will by now have all your Christmas presents bought—and you will have set aside a "present shelf" in your wardrobe or a cupboard, not for the specially bought gifts, but for attractive trifles you have picked up here and there throughout the year, and especially in the last few weeks. The present shelf is a great psychological safeguard. When you unexpectedly get a peace offering from the aunt you quarrelled with in the summer, or find that some half-forgotten school friend has suddenly remembered your existence this Christmas, or that some new friend to whom you meant to send a card has forestalled you with a small gift. In all these emergencies you fly to the present shelf and find something suitable wherewith to return the compliment or peace offering.

There should be another shelf at this time of year for all the oddments that make packing parcels a pleasant occupation and not a nerve-racking emergency measure! You mustn't lose time about this. Remember there will be no postal deliveries on Christmas Day this year. Stock your shelf to-day with all the things you need for parcelling, then pack and post all in one go to-morrow.

PLENTY BROWN PAPER

You need plenty of strong brown paper for outer wrappings—and it's worth while buying some sheets, for the stock under the pantry shelf or behind the kitchen cupboard is sure to be raided by everyone else, and, anyway, fresh, uncrumpled paper looks much more attractive. The paper glazed on one side is better for resisting rain, I think, than the dark heavy brown paper. Then have two balls of string, one the good strong twine for heavy parcels, and one white for smaller ones (but don't let anyone else know you have these treasures till your parcelling is done!). Add coloured tissue paper, fancy tapes and ribbons glittering with tinsel threads, tiny gay labels, and real honest-to-goodness stick-on gummed labels for the outside—they are more likely to bring your gifts to their destination in the Christmas rush than tie-on labels or addresses awkwardly and illegibly written on brown paper. A good stock of fancy boxes will save you needless worry, and I never saw a more attractive variety of these at lower prices than this season. See that a good pair of scissors are on your shelf, with some sticks of sealing wax, a candle, matches and, above all, legible list of people and presents allotted to them. You will pride yourself on your forethought if you provide yourself also with a couple of sheets of stamps—a few minutes with the kitchen weighing scales will tell you the right number of stamps for each parcel, and save you the ghastly business of standing in the Post Office with parcels dropping all round the place while you try frantically to lick stamps and balance a big box on a six-inch ledge.

When it comes to the actual packing things worth remembering are: Calendars not backed with stiff cardboard should be posted in envelopes about an inch wider all round, face to face with a piece of cardboard exactly fitting the envelope; glass in picture frames travels most safely when packed in corrugated cardboard, because this gives a little when the parcels are piled on top; names and addresses should be printed in block capitals; if you have recently changed your address (and even if you have'nt), the recipient of your gift will be glad to find it on a card or label; books should have their corners and edges protected with a wrapping of corrugated cardboard; flowers (though it is best to have them packed by the florist) travel best when fairly tightly packed with plenty of tissue paper, otherwise they bend and break tossing inside a big box.

PACKING CEREMONY

Where there are children in the house it is doubly worth while to make something of a ceremony of packing presents. A wise mother of my acquaintance always does this, picturing the surprise it will be to Aunt Mary or Cousin Betty to read greeting labels, unwind gay papers, come on a pretty box, and then, at last, on the gift itself. The result is that the children have their imagination filled with appreciation of the trouble other people take in sending them presents, and express their delight spontaneously without any of the prompting that can be so painful to the donor!

Children, of course, seldom have many pennies to spend on presents—but they do take the keenest delight in surprising daddy or mother with something they have contrived themselves. I have seen mothers genuinely, not artificially, delighted with a postcard reproduction of a favourite picture, framed in *passe partout*, or a set of coat hangers, painted to match their bedroom furniture. Pipe-smoking fathers have been really pleased on receipt of a vast quantity of tolded paper spills, in al the colours of the rainbow. No matter how tiny the present, children should be encouraged to spend thought rather than money on it, even when giving presents among themselves. Brothers will generally show instant appreciation of sweets made by their sisters—chocolate fudge or toffee, for instance (and the making can be good fun), and small sisters will be delighted with a cigar-box, painted gold, having a gay picture pasted on the lid. Such a box has infinite possibilities as a receptacle for ribbons or pencils and other treasures.

AILEEN.

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE

CHRISTMAS LOG CAKE

[This recipe is given as being more appropriate than the promised one for crystallised fruits.]

Two eggs, 3 ozs. sugar, pinch of baking powder, 2 ozs. flour, 2 tablespoonfuls unsweetened full-cream condensed milk.

Prepare a Swiss roll tin by greasing with lard, and then dusting with a mixture of half-flour and half-castor sugar. Whisk the eggs and sugar until very thick and creamy. Add the milk, sift in the flour and baking powder, and mix lightly and quickly. Pour into the tin. Bake in a hot oven about 7 to 10 minutes. Have ready a paper dusted with castor sugar. Turn out the sponge cake quickly, spread with warm jam and roll up. Place on gauze to cool.

ICING.

Four ozs. fresh butter, 5 or 6 ozs. icing sugar, cocoa powder dissolved in boiling water, vanilla flavouring.

Beat up the butter with the sieved icing sugar until creamy. Dissolve some cocoa powder in a very little boiling water, and add to the creamed butter and sugar until the desired colour and flavour is obtained. Add a little vanilla essence. Pipe on to the sponge-roll in ridges resembling the rough bark of a tree. Sprinkle with desiccated cocoanut or icing sugar to resemble snow, and decorate with elves and sprigs of holly.

Next Week: SNOWBALLS.

IN SEARCH OF SILHOUETTE

SACRIFICES TO BE SMART

BY OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.

EXERCISE—god of the twentieth century! People take it in various forms, but they take it if they have any regard at all for that great cause to which we women sacrifice so much and so consistently—*la silhouette*. Certainly, the first step towards being well dressed is making sure that what goes underneath the clothes is in proper shape. City life and civilisation make exercise quite a problem. But there are ways, agreeable ways. You can ride in the Bois in the morning, looking evry snappy in rust-coloured breeches, and boots like ripe chestnuts. You can golf on any one of the lovely little links near Paris. You can, if you have the moral courage, swim in one of the indoor pools around town, though many people find aquatic sports decidedly out of place when the weather is chilly, as it is just now. I must say I sympathise. Then there is walking, of course, a primitive, yet most effective, form of exercise. Easy, too, most people can't avoid it. And this is where the poor have it over you pampered women of the limousines, the poor have to keep in shape, whether they want it or not.

In exercising, by the way, don't forget your face. Most important. You can indulge in face twisters at odd moments of the day, such as when riding in a taxi, even at the risk of frightening the driver into fits. Rolling the eyes, it appears, is especially beneficial. To most women the gesture comes naturally.

TO BE SLIM

The line is still straight, but there are all sorts of ruchings and godet, but nothing bulgy or clumsy. The flare is the great mode of the day. You must be as slim as a pencil as far as the knees, and then the most graceful little flare ends your skirt in the prettiest way a skirt can possibly end. To be slim is the great thing. How busy the diet doctors are and the corset-makers, not to forget the physical culturists, and all the rest of 'em. Life at the moment demands a sort of dress than can be worn from six o'clock until one goes to bed. Paris thinks it should have shortish skirts, and is festuring them. Paris wants a sharp division between dress before six and dress after, and women are going to get it in this way. Watch the giddy waistline! There is much juggling going on in this direction. It is frequently *directoire* for evening, normal for day, and a little below normal for afternoon. A scarlet belt that I saw on a black cloth dress was wide in the back, marking both a highish and a lowish waistline on account of its great width. In the front this turned into a twisted band, just about normal.

Hyacinth-blue is to be a great colour this season. It is going to be a great success, as a matter of fact. Women like the dark hyacinth shade so much that they are going to wear it. Somehow or other, most women can't bear any more black in the evening, and I think this replaces it very well. Dressmakers are going on with softly shiny surfaces. Not that they intend to abandon the crinkled materials, for it is too stupid to stop using a thing just because you have used it before.

Whispers concerning the trend of fashion for 1938 are interesting. Some women will be pleased to hear that shorter and tighter skirts will be our lot, if some of the Paris dressmakers get their own way. Many of the skirts seen recently reached only to about three inches below the knee, and, although many broke into loose pleats, some could scarcely have been tighter without crippling the wearers. However, those women who don't care for very short skirts can take comfort in the fact that Paris designers are not sure whether to go all out for these shorter skirts—which look so youthful that they will make anyone over thirty seem middle-aged—or to give us another chance to wear dresses of a more becoming length. While some obviously want to stick to wider skirts a little longer, others are anxious to cut out every scrap of superfluous material.

MATERIALS

The new evening fabrics help the dresses to be grand. It's a velvet year, you see, and velvet is no material for the modest violet. They are here in quantities. The new fine mat velvets, with their resemblance to suede, have found a warm welcome. Ribbed velvets appear, narrow ribs, wide ones, and two-coloured ribs. Shiny chiffon velvets are preferred to the new mat ones by some women. After velvets come the mat crepes, often with crinkly or crackly surfaces, the wrinkles of varying depths. Some of the big *couturières* are tired of the mat vogue and have reverted to shiny materials. Indeed, satins are seen in almost all collections, though the white satin evening uniform of last summer will not hold through this season. You remember that I mentioned in a former article the tentative return to stiff materials in the evening mode. There are enough velvets, stiff satins, failles, moires, and oven (though only here and there) lamé brocades, to justify this prediction.

The idea of the thin wool evening gown is not a new one; it has, in fact, been seen for many seasons. But it has been done in new ways now. There are a whole series of thin woollen voiles which can be worn on the hottest summer's day. Moulikasha in pale pastel tones continues to be used by some *couturières* for evening dresses, and broadcloth evening gowns are worn by those women who want to be a little "different." Then there's the new silk alpaca, the new silk crêpe, and the new silk étamine, and there's a thin crêpe with raised dots.

Among the new winter models seen here in Paris are some standing a foot high up and back from the face. These hats are not generally becoming. They are so very high, swept back so far, that they make the poor face beneath it look small and insignificant. The hat which seems to be on the crest of the wave this season is the large Scotch béret, turned up and back, instead of down.

For immediate wear the Highlands have inspired a Balmoral tam shown in *grosgrain* and a Glengarry cap in felt. Both are usually trimmed in two-toned *grosgrain*, featuring tartan colourings in harlequin effect.

The greatest favourites among the new hats are the halo hats, the Marie Stuart, Breton sailors and bérets, the Robin Hood, the Empress Eugénie, and the Glengarry, which we have just been talking about. The Juliette cap will be worn a good deal for evening wear. It's generally a mass of sequins, a mass of flowers, a mass of aigrettes, or just a simple little affair in velvet or pearl-embroidered suède.

HINTS THAT WILL HELP

Washing Up.—The first rule is: "Plenty of piping hot soapy water and soft, dry towels." The order of washing up is as follows:—

1. Glasses. Most important that no trace of grease should touch these. Don't turn tumblers upside down on the draining board, as this prevents the steam from escaping and makes the glasses harder to polish.
2. Silver. Dry this as soon as it is washed. It keeps bright so much longer if it isn't kept waiting. By the way, if your silver is not looking very bright, try rubbing it with a little dry mustard before washing it.
3. Cups and saucers.
4. Least greasy plates and dishes.
5. Greasy plates and dishes. If necessary wash these in two waters.
6. Knives. It is most important not to wash knives in too hot water, or the cement which fixes blades to handles will be dissolved.
7. Pots and pans. A good pan scourer is a great help. A burnt pan, provided it is not made of aluminium, can be cleaned by filling with water, adding a handful of soda and boiling up. Try to arrange for your pan shelf where there is a good current of air so that your pans will dry quickly.

"CHOCOLATE COOKERY"

"Chocolate Cookery" is the title of an attractively produced booklet containing over a hundred tested recipes, which has just been issued by Messrs. Fry-Cadbury (Ireland), Ltd. "If for no other reason that that chocolate and cocoa are highly nutritious articles of food," writes Mrs. D. D. Cottington-Taylor, Director of the Good Housekeeping Institute, who has compiled this book, "they should be included fairly frequently in the daily menu." Certainly this little book suggests a wide variety of ways in which they can be included.

The Price is One Shilling.

OUTDOOR JEWELLERY

No outdoor ensemble is complete without its accompanying jewellery. Tweeds carry a fashionable fob-watch in some original design, such as a bell, a dice, a miniature telephone, a walnut, or a tiny watch enclosed in a circular disc of crystal. Slit pockets may carry two large gold clips in a scroll design. Plain gold ear-rings or pale tinted pearl studs are worn with tweeds. With town coats heavy gold link bracelets and wide bangles of Victorian silver match silver buttons or a silver handbag frame. A high choker necklace of gold mesh shows above the neckline of a fur-trimmed suit, and a matching bracelet is worn over the glove. From a gold bracelet is suspended a crystal ball, containing a portrait of the wearer. Sports clothes have jewellery all their own. Bracelets of rolled leather carry the wearer's initials in gold, and a leather belt has a watch suspended from the buckle.

PARTY FASHIONS

Christmas and the New Year is a time for gay informal gatherings and family parties, calling for simple, yet exciting clothes. The smart woman is choosing vivid blouses and jackets that can be worn either over an ankle-length or a calf-length black skirt. They are made from glamorous gold and silver lame, sparkling sequin cloth, vivid velvets and crisp taffetas. Others are fashioned from net and stiffened lace, or from delicately ruched and tucked chiffon in brilliant jewel colours. Sleeves are mostly the new "bracelet" length, ending in a draped or ruched line a few inches below the elbow and leaving most of the forearm bare. The newest "informal" jewellery is a bracelet matching a hair clip in diamonds, pearls or coloured gems or some novel design of plain beaten gold. Often jewel "sets" are of semi-precious stones set in gold and forming sprays of flowers.

QUICK-CHANGE WOMEN

Quick-change transformations are a feature of the latest fashions. The fashionable woman does not only change her clothes. Her whole personality varies with the time and with her mood. In the morning she will be neatly tailored. Subtle accessories will provide contrast, yet not too obviously. Her perfume will be remote, with a faint and tantalising freshness. "Tweed" and "Bracken" are the names of two of these special morning scents. She will be charmingly sophisticated to the ends of her unvarnished, but polished, finger-tips. In the afternoon her mood will change completely. A demure little bonnet hat will set off her curled Edwardian fringe. Puffed sleeves in delicately patterned crêpe-de-Chine on a black ground under a black coat, with a Peter Pan or Eton collar of flat black fur held together by a bow of rolled fabric, will complete her "fif'-o'clock ensemble." Her nails will glow with a warm pink to match her cheeks. For the evening she will be sculptured and statuesque in a draped dress of supple lamé or rich slipper satin. Diamonds and rubies and sapphires will cluster round her throat, and a regal tiara-like head-dress will crown her classic curls. Slightly aloof and very intriguing will be her cool cyclamen make-up. Then home to bed, when she becomes feminine and alluring in a frilled Empire nightdress of filmy chiffon, held under the bust with coy velvet or satin ribbons.

Halo hats are rarely seen in Paris. Most of the hats dip down over the right ear and reveal the curled hair in back.

The Monument Creameries

wish to thank their many customers, both Town and Country for their past support, and to wish them a very Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

DUBLIN.

THE CHEMISTS OF DUBLIN

RECOLLECTIONS OF 50 YEARS AGO

DRUGS IN USE THEN NOW UNHEARD OF

Tuppence worth of hiky-piky,
Half a dozen leeches, at sixpence each;
One packet of lip salve (pink),
One pot of rouge, and
One ounce of anti-fat.

That is an order which "Paddy" Creamer might have noticed when he entered the employment of Messrs. J. J. Graham and Co., 30 Westmoreland street, in the 'Eighties. There may not have been a demand for all these articles in the one order, but, at any rate, he could have supplied them for they were in stock.

Paddy, or to give him his full name, Patrick Joseph Creamer, became storeman or shop assistant to the Graham firm fifty years ago. He had been learning colour-printing until he was 16 years of age, but one day his doctor said: "Would you rather be a colour printer and die young or a scavenger and live to seventy?" Mr. Creamer decided on the alternative, and while he took to distributing handbills instead of scavenging, a year later he found a post at Graham's in helping his uncle, who had been attached to the firm for fifty years. Now at the age of sixty-seven Paddy knows as much (indeed, a lot more) about drugs as any qualified chemist.

THEN AND NOW

When he first entered the business the chemist shop was a very different place from what it is to-day. There were innumerable penny lines, and drugs which are almost unheard of to-day were in great demand. The shops used to open at 7 o'clock in the morning and close at 11.15 at night. Most of the chemists lived indoors, and generally were students at one or other of the medical colleges in the city, from which they subsequently qualified as doctors. For example, there was the Ledwidge School of Medicine in Cecilia street and the School of Anatomy in Aungier street. Dr. Graham, and later Dr. Walsh, who took over the business, made arrangements for the students to attend these schools to carry on their studies.

The assistants used to live in the rooms above the shop. One of them had a bell, which was operated from the front door, near his bed, and could attend to urgent cases during the night.

Discussing the articles that used to be sold by chemists, Mr. Creamer said: "In the old days we used to keep a big jar containing between a hundred and two hundred leeches—eel-shaped creatures that were imported from Germany. Only the female was used. If a person suffered from a contusion the leech was prescribed. It was confined into a little glass tube, and the head, which appeared at one end, was placed on the bruise. The leech stayed on until it had sucked away the congealed blood, and then, bloated and satiated, it fell off. I have seen a man suffering from a liver complaint with no less than eight leeches stuck to his side. They used to sell at sixpence each. We had pieces of rock at the bottom of the jar to keep them clean. It sometimes happened that leeches were returned to us with the complaint that they would not do their work. The explanation was that they were not sufficiently hungry, and we used to give them a preparation to stimulate their appetites."

SLIMMING NOT NEW

In the latter part of the last century there was no such thing as lipstick. Instead the women used what was known as a lip salve, the purpose of which was to keep the lips soft and prevent them cracking during the winter time. There was a considerable demand for rouge, which was available in different shades to suit different complexions and for different lights. For example, in the glare of artificial lights green effects were sometimes used, while the daylight necessitated little touches under the eyes and chin.

People were just as keen on slimming then as they are to-day, and the chemists brought out preparations which were used extensively by the obese. There was a preparation known as anti-fat, made from seaweed, which was used internally, and amiral soap, purchased in tablets, for the bath.

A large number of preparations were made from linseed meal, other popular articles being heirapica (hiky-piky), a purgative, Soules' hop bitters, Graham's cough drops, and the Bishop of Galway's cure for sciatica. Before the 1916 Rising there had been a great demand for milk tablets.

The chemist's shop was used more than it is to-day by people suffering from complaints. It was a usual thing for people to come in and drink senna tea or castor oil or to have wounds dressed. Nowadays people rush to their doctor or the hospitals.

THE FIRE OF 1891

Mr. Creamer then began to talk of his experiences. That which stands out most vividly in his mind was the big fire in the shop in 1891, through which two people met their deaths.

"The top portion of the building," he said, "was used by the members of the staff, who were looked after by a housekeeper and a cook. On this particular night the alarm was given, and one of the assistants ran into the offices of the *Irish Times*, from which the Fire Brigade was summoned. The fire broke out two floors from the top of the building, and when the brigade arrived one of the firemen went up the fire escape to rescue the housekeeper, who was trapped in the burning building. Having succoured the housekeeper, and left her in the *Irish Times* office, another member of the brigade, named Burke, rushed up to bring down the cook. This woman was very heavy, and when the fireman had taken her about half way down the ladder another member of the brigade went up to help him. The weight of the two men and the woman was too much for the fire escape, which had been placed at a wide angle against the building, and the result was that the ladder broke and the three fell to the ground. The woman landed on top of Burke, who was killed outright, while the other man lingered for a day or so in hospital.

THE CITY CHEMISTS

Although he has an extensive knowledge of drugs Mr. Creamer does not make up prescriptions. He prepares many commodities under the supervision of a qualified chemist. He has been doing this for years. Before the advent of the famous perfume manufacturers he used to blend perfumes. He actually helped in the preparation of "Erin's Tears," a brand which was used by a former Queen of Roumania during a visit to this country.

The chemists of Dublin had a really fine record as far as prescriptions were concerned. He had never heard of any serious mistake having been made.

In conclusion Mr. Creamer paid a tribute to Dr. Graham, by whom he was engaged; his successor, Dr. Walsh, and the present proprietor of the firm, Dr. Shirley Walsh, as well as to the chemists who had worked in the shop since he entered it fifty years ago.

PRESENTATION TO MR. CREAMER

Mr. Creamer was the guest at supper in the Red Bank Restaurant last night, when he was presented with a suitably inscribed gold watch by Mr. J. S. Walsh, managing director. Messrs. J. J. Graham, and a pocket wallet by Mr. W. Batty, senior member of the staff.

Those present included:—Mr. N. E. Sutton, director; Mr. T. D. Humphries, secretary; Mr. E. M. Ryan. Mr. T. E. Dolan and Mr. P. T. Ryan.

DUNDALK PORT COMPLAINT

STEAMER WAS LEFT WAITING

CAPTAIN WHO SOUGHT A PILOT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

DUNDALK, Wednesday.

Allegations that the captain of a steamship, after failing to get a pilot by signalling, had to bring a boat off his steamer and go to Gyles quay, where he found a pilot, were made at Dundalk Harbour Board to-day.

The captain of the steamship Anna reported that he arrived at Gyles quay pilot station at 3.45 a.m. on Monday, and kept signalling for a pilot unsuccessfully until 7 o'clock. It was then daylight, and he flew his pilot flag, but no pilot came out. He went to Gyles quay, where he found a pilot and got his steamer into Dundalk twelve hours late.

Messrs. Connick, coal importers, wrote that the delay meant the loss of 24 hours in the discharge of the vessel, and was very serious. It seemed that the old system whereby the first pilot to board the boat should get the pilotage would have to be reverted to in order to stop complaints and delays, which were getting the port a bad name.

The Chairman (Mr. T. F. McGahon) said that it was a shocking state of affairs that a captain had to leave his boat and go ashore to bring a pilot to his ship. The Harbour Master had asked for an explanation from the outside pilots, and he had not got it.

"Unless there is a satisfactory explanation of this incident," added the Chairman, "it is the duty of the Board to sack all these people and to get others who will do the work. Under the old system there was plenty of competition. Now they pool the money and apparently there is no competition."

The pilots concerned were ordered to attend a special meeting of the Board.

THE TITLE IN IRISH

NEW NAMES FOR MINISTERS

On and after the coming into operation of the new Constitution new and amended forms of title in Irish of certain Ministers and officials of the Government will (writes an *Irish Times* correspondent) be introduced to replace those at present in use. Certain abbreviations employed in the spelling of Irish names and phrases are apparently not looked upon in Gaelic-speaking circles as "good Irish," and some of the in use for several years past disappear from the new titles referred to below, which have been announced and approved by the Government:—

Aire Airgid (Minister for Finance) becomes An tAire Airgeadais.

Aire Dli agus Cirt (Minister for Justice) becomes An tAire Dlighidh agus Cirt.

Aire Rialtais Aitiúla agus Sláinte Puibli (Minister for Local Government and Public Health) becomes An tAire Riaghaltais Aiteamhail agus Sláinte Poiblidhe.

Aire Gnothai Coigriche (Minister for External Affairs) becomes An tAire Gnóthai Eachtracha.

Aire Talmhaiochta (Minister for Agriculture) becomes An tAire Talmhaidheachta.

The Irish title of the Attorney-General will in future be "An tArd Aighne."

CHRISTMAS RUSH IN POST OFFICE

DUBLIN'S MAIL HEAVIEST FOR YEARS

Judging by the experience of the Post Office authorities during the present week, the volume of mail handled in the Free State this Christmas will be heavier than it has been for a number of Christmases. Yesterday was the heaviest day in Dublin for years.

A noticeable increase in the number of letters from cross-Channel centres is helping to swell the deliveries, and, of course, the fact that there will be no post on Christmas Day has tended to keep the Post Office staffs busier. Evidently the public has taken note of the appeal to post early this year, for the postal returns in respect of any day this week are considerably larger than on corresponding days last year.

Fifty thousand letters and almost one thousand registered packets were handled in Dublin yesterday on delivery from Southampton, where they had been discharged by the Europa from America, and the Dublin Post Office staffs were working at top speed last night to ensure expeditious delivery.

It was stated in the sorting office in Pearse street, Dublin, last night, that the weight of mail handled there yesterday was considerably heavier than that of the 22nd December last year.

"Cross-Channel and Northern Ireland mail is heavier," said an official.

Roughly, 600,000 letters and packets were handled in the Dublin Sorting Office on Tuesday, and a considerably larger number yesterday.

His income is £100, his rent is £140, he has bought £112 worth of cigars, etc., and there is no possibility of him paying until someone dies, said Judge Sir Mordaunt Snagge at Westminster County Court, summing up the position of a man sued for a debt of £97-odd for goods supplied.

DUBLIN NEEDS WATER

HOUSING PLANS MAKE PROBLEM

LOW PRESSURE COMPLAINT

"WATER is in as great a muddle as the traffic regulations," said Mr. T. Morgan Good to an *Irish Times* reporter yesterday, when he was questioned in regard to a statement that he had made at a recent meeting of the Dublin County Council.

On that occasion Mr. Good had spoken of the scarcity of water for housing schemes. Yesterday he endorsed all that he had said at the County Council meeting. Building schemes, he said, had been held up through inadequate supplies of water. He was referring to schemes in County Dublin.

At the County Council meeting Mr. Good had stated that the Poulaphouca scheme would not be in operation for six years. Yesterday our reporter was informed that the scheme would be in operation by 1940, and that Mr. Good's statement was "quite untrue." When told of this Mr. Good said: "Then tell the people they are going to get water in two or three years."

"DELAYED TOO LONG"

He complained that the Poulaphouca scheme had been delayed too long, and urged that it should now be tackled in a big way. The people responsible should look ahead, and see that the pipes laid would be adequate to bring the amount of water to the city that would be required in the future.

What was the use of building houses if there was no water for them? The pipes from Roundwood were so small and so choked that they could not carry the available water to the city. They had been laid so long ago that he was afraid percolation was taking place.

According to Mr. Good, people living in the higher regions around Dublin, at Dun Laoghaire and Dalkey, were suffering through lack of adequate pressure of water.

In answer to Mr. Good's remarks at the County Council it was stated that there was no shortage of water in the city areas. The Corporation were refusing to supply water outside their statutory area, because the requirements of the city must have prior consideration. When the Poulaphouca scheme was in operation, however, they would have enough to supply all the requirements of those in the county.

FOR NOMINATION TO THE SENATE

CORK MAN WHO IS NOT A "POLITICIAN"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. O'Kelly, of 2 Woodhill Villas, Tivoli, Cork, for many years Great Western Railway agent at Cork, and a member of the Cork Chamber of Commerce, has been unanimously selected by the Cork Chamber of Commerce for nomination in the Senate election.

In a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the Irish Free State, Mr. Dermot Fordes-Nagle, President of the Cork Chamber, states that Mr. O'Kelly has been selected on account of his wide knowledge of transport and his 35 years' work in developing the export of Irish produce to the English markets from the South and West of Ireland. He is at liberty to give his whole time to the work of the Seanad if elected, and is not a politician.

Mr. O'Kelly, who joined the Great Western Railway service in Limerick in 1886, was transferred to Paddington in 1892, was appointed district agent in Limerick in 1914, later became district agent in Cork, and took over the joint management of the Great Western and London, Midland and Scottish Railways in the South of Ireland in 1935.

Mr. O'Kelly was one of the original founders of the Irish Tourist Association with the late Mr. J. C. Foley, LL.D.

DONEGAL TYPHOID DEATH

Another death from typhoid fever occurred at Donegal Mental Hospital yesterday, bringing the death roll from the epidemic to eight. No fresh cases have been reported, and the other patients are doing well.

The British Home Secretary told a deputation from the T.U.C. General Council that he recognised that certain amendments in the Workmen's Compensation Acts were required. Though he could not give any undertaking as to when legislation might be possible, he would be glad to have further discussions on the subject with the General Council.

WHOLE FAMILY WITH INDIGESTION

Suffered Whatever They Ate

A mother writes:—'Myself and family of four all suffered from acidity, pains in the back, and indigestion. I suffered, whatever I ate. But since we have taken Kruschen we can eat anything. We never have a trace of acidity or pain now. It is wonderful—it has no upsetting results. Whatever we may have to go without, we could not give up Kruschen.'—(Mrs.) M.K.

When your gastric—or digestive—juices fail to flow, your food, instead of being assimilated by your system, stagnates inside you, producing acid poisons. What you need is a tonic—Nature's own tonic—Nature's six mineral salts.

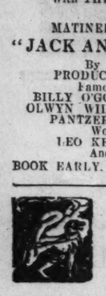
Only Kruschen contains these six vital salts. Their first effect is to produce saliva and so awaken the appetite. The next action occurs in the stomach, where the digestive juices are encouraged to pour out and act upon the food. Again, in the intestinal track, certain of these salts promote a further flow of the vital juices which deal with partly-digested food and prepare it finally for absorption in the system.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all chemists at 1/9 per bottle.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9 o'c.
"HAPPINESS IN THE AIR,"
Featuring HUGHIE GREEN'S FAMOUS B.B.C. GANG AND BROADCASTING BAND,
AND ALL-STAR VARIETY COMPANY.
NEXT WEEK:
6.45.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....9 o'c.
GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
"MOTHER GOOSE,"
With a Brilliant Cast of Pantomime Favourites, headed by
JIMMY O'DEA.
SPECIAL MATINEES EACH WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.
BOOK NOW FOR OPENING MATINEE, MONDAY NEXT at 2.30.
Box Office Open Daily from 10 a.m to 9 p.m

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9 o'c.
The Great American Broadcasting Revue,
"KENTUCKY BROADCAST."
With THE AMERICAN MINSTRELS,
NEXT WEEK.
MATINEE MONDAY, 27th, AT 2.30.
"JACK AND THE BEANSTALK,"
By JOHN MacDONAGH.
PRODUCED by BILLY MALONEY,
Famous Australian Director.
BILLY O'GORMAN, New Irish Comedian,
OLWYN WILLIAMS, RITA BERNARD,
PANTZER'S GREAT LITTLE MEN,
World Famous Midgets.
LEO KEOGH DICK SMITH,
And HUGE COMPANY.
BOOK EARLY. Box Office, 11 4.30. Tel. 22962.



ABBEY THEATRE.
MONDAY, 27th DECEMBER, At 8.15.
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
"SHE HAD TO DO SOMETHING."
A Comedy, in Three Acts, by SEAN O'FAOLAIN.
Box Office—10.30 to 6. 'Phone—44505.

GATE. MONDAY, DECEMBER 27. GREAT XMAS ATTRACTION.
"THE DRUNKARD,"
OR "THE FALLEN SAVED!"
Now Booking.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 11.0 p.m.
LEWIS STONE in
"THE MAN WHO CRIED WOLF"
With BARBARA READ and TOM BROWN.
Daily at 2.0, 4.37, 7.14 and 9.57 p.m.
Also
"LOVE IN A BUNGALOW."
With NAN GREY and KENT TAYLOR.
SUNDAY NEXT.
MADELEINE CARROLL,
In
"IT'S ALL YOURS."
BOOKING OFFICE NOW OPEN.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11 Daily, at 2.0,4.30,7.5,9.40.
SYDNEY HOWARD, in
"SPLINTERS IN THE AIR,"
Featuring the famous Splinters Concert Party.
COMMENCING SUNDAY, 3.30 and 8.30.
GRACIE FIELDS,
In the Supreme Achievement of her Career,
"THE SHOW GOES ON."
BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.

GRAND CENTRAL.
2.30–11 O'CLOCK
SIMONE SIMON—JAMES STEWART.
"SEVENTH HEAVEN."
At 2.30, 4.46, 7.2, 9.18.

CORINTHIAN.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.30 TILL 11.0 p.m.
WILLIAM GARGAN, in "REPORTED MISSING."
Also LYLE TALBOT, in
"WESTBOUND LIMITED."

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3 to 11.....CAMDEN 81
Robert Livingston and Grace Bradley, in
"LARCENY ON THE AIR."
Also "S.O.S. CLIPPER ISLAND."

SOUTH CO. DUBLIN HARRIERS' HUNT BALL
Will be Held at
LUCAN SPA HOTEL, LUCAN,
On MONDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 27th.
Dancing 9 p.m. to 3 a.m.
PETER KEOGH'S BAND.
TICKETS (including Supper) Payable at door 15/-

MISS MURIEL CATT, M.I.S.T.D.,
120 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN,
WILL HOLD A SERIES OF BALLROOM DANCING CLASSES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS,
COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, 29th DECEMBER, At 11.30 a.m.

THEATRE ROYAL
Continuous Daily 2-11.
'Phones 43132/3
Bargain Matinees 2 to 5 p.m (Sats. 2 to 3 p.m.) All Seats 1/- (except Royal Circle 1/9) Night Prices: 1/-, 1/6, 1/9, 2/-, 2/6.
THE IDOL OF ALL ILLUSIONISTS.
CHUNG LING SEN
AND COMPANY
AND ALL-STAR VARIETY.
On the Screen: "THE LEAVENWORTH CASE."
Variety Showing at 3.10, 5.45, 8.30. Film Showing at 2 o'c., 4.15, 7.10, 9.40.
MAGNIFICENT HOLIDAY SHOW,
STARTING SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26th.
Seats may be Booked for 3.30 and 8.30 Performances. Booking Daily from 2 p.m. to 9.
"THE CHRISTMAS REVEL OF 1937,"
Presented by
JIMMY CAMPBELL
And the THEATRE ROYAL ORCHESTRA, And Cast of 100.
With ALBAN CHAMBERS at the ORGAN.
REGAL ROOMS SPECIAL NOTICE!
THE CHILDREN'S XMAS PARTIES at the Regal Rooms will be held on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28th (the day after Boxing Day); WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 29th; THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30th; TUESDAY, JANUARY 4th; WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5th; THURSDAY, JANUARY 6th; FRIDAY JANUARY 7th, from 4 to 5.30 p.m Admission 2/-, including Tea, etc. Book your Table now. 'Phone 44962

STEPHEN'S GREEN 2–11.
LAST TWO DAYS OF
"ELEPHANT BOY."
Showing at 2.30, 4.50, 7.10 and 9.30.
ST. STEPHEN'S DAY.
GRAND HOLIDAY COMEDY PROGRAMME
"SAID O'REILLY TO McNAB,"
With WILL MAHONEY and WILL FYFFE.
BOOK NOW FOR ST. STEPHEN'S NIGHT.
Booking Office Open To-day, 2 o'clock to 7 p.m.
Early Opening on Monday, 27th—at 11.45.
Bargain Matinee to 3 o'c., 1/- & 1/9. Children 8d.

RISK .....
Buying Cigars, whether for one's own smoking or for presents, is always attended with an amount of risk.
We have been importers for 60 years and have a reputation for stocking the finest brands in perfect condition.
A complete selection of Cigarette Cabinets, Pipes, Pouches, Lighters and other Smokers' Sundries.
JAMES J. FOX & CO.,
119 GRAFTON STREET,
DUBLIN.
'Phone 22674. 'Grams: "Foxes, Dublin."

SAVOY.
Continuous Daily 2-11. 'Phones ... 44788/9
Bargain Matinee Daily, 2 to 5 p.m. (Sats. 2-3 p.m.). All Seats 1/- (except Grand Circle, 1/6) Children Half-price, 6d.
Night Prices—1/-, 1/4, 1/9, 2/-, 2/6.
New Booking for Stupendous Xmas Attraction. "A STAR IS BORN," SUNDAY MATINEE and NIGHT PERFORMANCE, DEC. 26th (St. Stephen's Day)
Owing to Children's Matinees, Regular Performance Commences at 4 p.m.
EDWARD G. ROBINSON IN
"THUNDER IN THE CITY,"
With LULI DESTE.
Also "MICKEY'S ELEPHANT."
Showing at 4.50, 7.10, 9.30.
COMMENCING FRIDAY (XMAS EVE). STUPENDOUS XMAS PROGRAMME.
JANET GAYNOR, FREDRIC MARCH IN
"A STAR IS BORN."
ROMANTIC DRAMA OF HOLLYWOOD, IN GLAMOUROUS TECHNICOLOUR.
Cork—"The Mill on the Floss."
Limerick—"Charge of the Light Brigade."

SAVOY.
XMAS FOR THE KIDDIES.
CHILDREN'S MATINEES,
THE M.G.M. Children's Comedy,
"GENERAL SPANKY."
Also Mickey Mouse Comedies in Colour, etc., etc.,
With A SPECIAL ORGAN INTERLUDE By PHILIP DORE.
At 2 P.M. DAILY (Doors Open 1.15).
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), DEC. 22; THURSDAY, DEC. 23.
AFTER THE SHOW YOU'LL FIND THE REAL XMAS SPIRIT—"MICKEY MOUSE'S XMAS"—IN THE

SAVOY RESTAURANT.

TO DAY, 1.45 to 11. **CAPITOL** TO DAY. 1.45 to 11.
PAUL MUNI and MIRIAM HOPKINS in
"THE WOMAN BETWEEN."
Showing at 1.50, 4.25, 7 o'c., 9.35.
BETTY FURNESS, in
"THEY WANTED TO MARRY."
Showing at 3.25, 6 o'c and 8.35.
FRIDAY NEXT:—FRED ASTAIRE AND GINGER ROGERS in "SHALL WE DANCE?"

TO-DAY, 2 to 11 **ASTOR** TO-DAY, 2 to 11
Erich Remarque's famous All Quiet" Sequel.
"THE ROAD BACK."
SHOWING at 2.20, 4.40, 7.0, 9.20.
Admission 2/-, including tax

PICTURES
FOR
XMAS GIFTS
COMBRIDGE,
GRAFTON STREET.

IF you want FINE Sherry
Ask for
ROBERTO
AMONTILLADO
AND BROWN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS ACTS, 1896 to 1925.

ELECTION OF ELECTIVE MEMBERS.

The Dublin Port and Docks Board hereby give Notice:—

1.—That an Election of FOUR TRADERS' MEMBERS and THREE SHIPPING MEMBERS OF THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD will be held between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January, 1938, at the PORT AND DOCKS OFFICES, 20 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

2.—Each candidate must be nominated by writing, subscribed by two Electors as Proposer and Seconder, and the Nomination Paper must be duly signed by the Candidate or some person duly authorised by him in writing for such purpose as consenting to such Nomination.

3.—The Nomination Paper must state the surname and other names of the Candidate, with his abode or place of business and description, and must specify whether the Candidate is proposed as a "TRADERS' MEMBER" or as a "SHIPPING MEMBER," and the Nomination Paper may be in the following form or to like effect:

NOMINATION PAPER—DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS ACTS, 1896 TO 1925.
ELECTION OF ELECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.
To be held on TUESDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY, 1938.

We, the undersigned, being respectively Electors hereby nominate the following Person as a Candidate:—

Surname.	Other names.	Abode or place of Business.	Description.
Smith.	William Henry.	100 City Quay.	Timber Merchant

The above-named William Henry Smith is proposed as a * Member.
*State whether Traders' Member or Shipping Member.

Signature.	Number on Register of Electors.
Thomas Jones.	360
James Robinson.	780

I, the above-named William Henry Smith, hereby consent to my being nominated as a Candidate at the said Election.
Dated this ..... day of ..... 19 .
Signed WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.
*Signature of Candidate or person duly authorised to sign the Nomination Paper on his behalf.

4.—Each Candidate must be nominated by a separate Nomination Paper, but the same Electors may subscribe as many Nomination Papers as there are vacancies to be filled, but no more.

5.—Nomination Papers must be delivered by the Candidate himself or by his proposer and Seconder to the Secretary of the Board, or to some person authorised to receive the same, at the Office of the Dublin Port and Docks Board before FOUR o'clock in the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 1st day of January, 1938.

6.—The Returning Officers will attend at the Office of the DUBLIN PORT and DOCKS BOARD on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1938, for a sufficient time between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon to hear and decide objections to Nomination Papers.

7.—Forms of Nomination Papers may be obtained at the Office of the Secretary of the Board.

E. H. BAILEY, Secretary.
Port and Docks Office, Dublin.
Dated this 23rd day of December, 1937.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
INTOXICATING LIQUORS ACTS, 1927.
DISTRICT COURT AREA OF DUBLIN NO. 31.

Take Notice that I intend to Apply for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration of the Railway and Steampacket Athletic and Social Union, Willow Lodge, Park avenue, Sandymount, Dublin.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1937
W. J. LINNEY,
Hon. General Secretary.

PATENTS.

No. 14256 — "IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO MECHANICAL STOKING INSTALLATIONS."

THE Proprietor of the above Patent desires to enter into arrangements, by way of Licence or otherwise, for the exploitation of the invention in this country. Apply
TOMKINS and CO.,
(Formerly Byrne and Co.),
Patent and Trade Mark Agents,
56 MERRION SQUARE, DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
SARAH O'DONNELL, late of 56 Northumberland road, Dublin, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23 Vic., Cap. 35, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the above deceased, who died on the 30th day of July, 1937, are hereby required, on or before the 5th day of February, 1938, to furnish particulars (in writing) of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors, to whom Probate was granted forth of the Principal Probate Registry on the 27th day of November, 1937.

And Notice is hereby further given that after the said 5th day of February, 1938, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which particulars shall have been furnished as above required.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1937.
GEORGE D. FOTTRELL & SONS, Solicitors for Executors, 46 Fleet street, Dublin.

Advertisement for Creditors and Incumbrancers. Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Justice, Soerstat Eireann.
Made in the Matter of the Estate of BRIDGET WADE, Deceased.
WILLIAM HARMON, Plaintiff.
THOMAS A. FINUCANE, Defendant.

the Creditors of the said Bridget Wade, late of 44 East Arran street, Dublin, Widow, who died in or about the month of March, 1932, are, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1938, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Vincent and Beatty, of 62/63 Dame street, Dublin, the Solicitors for the Defendant, Thomas A. Finucane, the Executor of the Will of the deceased, the full particulars of their claims, or the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, if any persons claiming to be Incumbrancers affecting the Freehold Registered Land or Real Estate of the said Bridget Wade, deceased, are to enter and prove their claims at the Central Office of the High Court of Justice, Four Courts, Dublin, on or before the said 22nd day of January, 1938, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order.

Every creditor or claimant holding any security is to produce the same at the Examiner's Office, of the said Court on the 4th day of February, 1938, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated the 17th day of December, 1937.
THOMAS F. B. ADDERLEY, Examiner.

IN THE GOODS OF
JULIA BEGLEY, late of Corner House, Clare-morris, Co. Mayo, Spinster, and General Merchant.

All persons having claims against the estate of above Deceased who died on the 16th December, 1937, are requested to furnish particulars of same to the undermentioned Solicitor for the Executors.

EDWARD FITZGERALD, 42/3 Stephen's Green, Dublin, and Ballinrobe, Co. Mayo.

BELFAST READERS.
The IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.10 a.m. If it is not delivered within reasonable time please communicate with our Branch Office, 58 Donegall street.
Telephone—Belfast 21787

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

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Telephone No. 76555

The Irish Times

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1937.

NEWS SUMMARY

IRELAND

The Labour member's minority report of the Committee of Inquiry into ministerial and other salaries is published to-day.—(Page 8.)

The Committee which was recently appointed to consider the allowances of members of the Dail and the new Senate does not recommend any increase in the present payment of £30 a month to deputies, but suggests that £20 a month (instead of £30 paid formerly) should be given to members of the Senate when it is set up.—(Page 7.)

A preliminary meeting was held yesterday to plan a Civic Week for Belfast next year.—(Page 8.)

The British Labour Party has agreed to assist the Northern Ireland Labour Party with orators and funds in the forthcoming elections.—(Page 11.)

GREAT BRITAIN

Four young men, all well connected, and two of them, at least, ex-public schoolboys, were charged in London last night with robbery with violence following the £15,000 jewel robbery in a West End hotel some days ago.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

President Roosevelt yesterday received Vice-Admiral W. D. Leahy, Commander of the United States Battle Force, at the White House. The Vice-Admiral talked with the President for half-an-hour, but the nature of the discussion is not disclosed.—(Page 7.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were less active, but the recent firm tone was well maintained. There were some good features among Industrials, but Mining shares lacked support and lost ground.—(Page 3.)

Gold was 1d. lower at 139s. 8d. per oz., and £587,000 of the metal was disposed of. Silver prices further receded on some selling.—(Page 3.)

Dublin Market continued on holiday lines, and price changes were generally small. Home Funds inclined easier, and in Rails Great Southern Pref. fell 1½ points.—(Page 3.)

Servants of the State

Parliament is sovereign, but sovereignty is not divided among individual deputies. They are servants of the State, ultimately servants of the people, and, as such, they deserve adequate remuneration for their services. There is a notion abroad that, because members of the British House of Commons in recent times received an allowance for their services only since 1911, the practice of payment of legislators is an innovation somehow associated with the extension of the franchise, and with the election of less wealthy men to the House of Commons. Payment of members of Parliament is, in fact, a very old institution, probably as old as Parliament itself. In the olden days a member of Parliament received at the close of each session a warrant setting out the length of attendance, and this warrant entitled him to receive payment at a daily rate from the county or the borough which he represented. This system of payment fell into disuse during the 17th century; the last recorded instance of its use was about the year 1650. For nearly two hundred years members of the House of Commons received no allowance of any kind, but about the second half of last century the idea of payment of legislators was revived, and with the election of different types of representatives in all countries, which extensions of the franchise made possible, the idea received a great body of support. Payment of legislators was adopted in the United States, France, and the British Colonial Parliaments, and when a movement was made in Great Britain itself it emerged triumphantly in 1911, when members of the House of Commons were allotted £400 a year. This sum was increased during the present year, but it may be doubted whether even the increased rate is sufficient to cover the expenses of residence in London during the greater part of every year. With familiarity the idea of payment of members of Parliament has developed slowly from its original acceptance as an allowance for expenses, to be regarded nowadays as a salary for services rendered. Where the line might be drawn to differentiate an allowance from a salary it might be difficult to suggest, but one rough and ready test would be whether the recipient had other sources of income, and did not depend for livelihood upon a parliamentary allowance.

This was one of the difficulties which confronted the committee which has been considering the allowances to be made to the members of the Dáil and to prospective Senators. It is freely admitted that membership of a parliament to-day is a whole-time job, although electors in *Saorstát Eireann* may be forgiven if they fail to regard a single day every week as a full-time occupation. It also might be admitted that the tenure of a seat in Dáil or Senate must necessarily entail some financial loss, and that some compensation should be made for this sacrifice. Another aspect of the subject, however, remains to be considered. Service in a modern parliament needs more than time; It needs expert knowledge and assiduous attention. If the potential legislator must give all his time and attention to the service of the State, as he must, there is nothing to be said against the acceptance of a salary for professional attendance. The trouble, of course, arises from the fact that the legislator is not called upon to demonstrate either aptitude or capacity, and that election may be achieved without qualification or preliminary test. If parliament is to be a career, carrying with it the full means of livelihood, there must be, sooner or later, some preliminary declaration of fitness for the work. It is obviously incompatible with the growing complexity of government that criticism of policy and administration should be left, for the most part, in the hands of people whose only training for the task has been something vaguely called "a national record" or loyalty to a particular party or personality. One person who gave evidence to the Committee "did not think it wise to make a deputy's position attractive financially," and the Committee has accepted that advice. The parliamentary allowance should be sufficient to recoup personal loss, or to maintain a deputy who has no private means in, at least, the standard of life to which he may be accustomed. What it should not be permitted to do is to insure the deputy against what may be entitled consequential losses in any other business or profession. The payment made to Deputies is intended to be an allowance; when it becomes the sole means of livelihood a different standard of competence and attendance must be applied.

When *Saorstát Eireann* came into being payment of legislators was accepted without question because it had become the general practice in all democratically governed countries. It is accepted without question to-day, but it has to be pointed out that for nearly fifty years Ireland was splendidly represented at Westminster by groups of men who never received a penny from the British Parliament for their services there. We are in complete agreement with Dr. Shanley and the members of his Committee when they recommend the continuance of the allowance to deputies at the present rate of £360 a year. We are of the opinion that £30 a month, which is roughly £1 a day, should compensate deputies for such personal losses as they may sustain by attendance on the national interests. Fancy schemes for increasing the amounts at present allotted to travelling expenses have been, rightly, ignored; but there still may be a case to be made for postal conveniences to the occupants of the Opposition Front Bench. As a tentative suggestion, made before there has been any indication of the amount of work which they will be called upon to do, the £240 a year recommended for Senators should commend itself to the favourable consideration of the Government. When more is known about the activities of the new Senate it will be time enough to bring the allowances of Senators up to the level of deputies. The Committee had to guard against the possible use of allowances to deputies and Senators as subventions in aid of party funds, and it seems to have been fully cognisant of that danger. There is one point upon which the Committee might have been more generous, although it might have been regarded as somewhat outside the terms of reference. The leaders of the Opposition might have the service of a trained secretariat to assist them in their difficult task: as things are at present all the heavy artillery is at the disposal of the Government. An allowance of this kind hardly could be regarded as open to misuse or abuse in any party sense. It would go, on the contrary, a long way towards making the work of the Opposition more valuable to the State and more effective in the normal work of the Dáil.

The Post Office

Once again we commend to Mr. Oscar Traynor the fruitful example of the British Post Office. A statement, just issued, shows that during the year ending last March its transactions with the public totalled nearly £962,200,000, which was an increase of some £61,000,000 over the previous year's figure. Almost every class of Post Office business showed an increase of vigour. No fewer than 7,700,000,000 letters, postcards and the like were handled; 174,000,000 parcels passed through His Majesty's mails; and—in startling contrast to the position in Ireland—the number of inland telegrams that were despatched during the year amounted to 49,250,000, as compared with 44,500,000 in the previous twelve months. Our chief interest, however, is reserved for the telephone traffic. During the last few years, as a result of the G.P.O.'s liberal outlook, this traffic has grown in the most remarkable fashion. Its growth was maintained during the year under review, when 248,000 new instruments were installed, bringing the total number in use throughout the United Kingdom up to 2,827,000. May we remind Mr. Traynor that this single year's increase of 248,000 telephones is approximately ten times the total number of instruments in the twenty-six counties of Ireland? Surely it would be well worth his while to emulate this admirable British policy. Ireland is lamentably backward in the use of the telephone, and the fault, so far as we can see, is due entirely to the lack of vision of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs. It is not so much that the charges *per* call are unduly high as that a prohibitive rental is demanded, and that little or no effort is made to cater for districts outside the immediate area of a main exchange. Certainly the Department has shown signs of a wider outlook during the last year or two: it has done much, for example, for users of the trunk service. Yet there is nothing to suggest that it has been infected with the "forward" spirit of the British Post Office. As a result of the very generous concessions made to subscribers across the Channel—who are allowed, for example, so many free calls every quarter—so greatly has the service expanded that the Post Office can look forward to a notable increase in revenue; but the Free State Department seems reluctant to improve its services even for the sake of added prosperity. It is very regrettable that a Department which exists for the welfare of the people at large—both as users and as taxpayers—should be so blind to the need of self-improvement. We do not know who is responsible for the making of Post Office policy in the Free State—whether the Minister himself or the Secretary to the Department—but whoever it is seems to be lacking sadly in imagination.

Christmas Week

It is difficult to realise that Christmas is only forty-eight hours off; yet the shortest day already is well behind us, and the condition of the average man's pocket reminds him that the festive season, as cynics are pleased to call it, is upon us. From the point of view of Dublin's citizens, Christmas this year will be distinguished by two things. One is the fact that there will be no delivery of letters on Christmas Day, and the other is that the new traffic regulations have been brought into force during Christmas Week. We are in hearty sympathy with the decision of the postal authorities to suspend Christmas Day services because it will give the hard-worked postmen a well-earned rest on a day when virtually all other members of the community are making merry. Yet it will mark a breach with a very old tradition; and we wonder whether, on the whole, the postmen themselves will like it. One of the pleasantest features of Christmas-tide is—or has been—the postman's knock on Christmas morning. It represents for the older generation the element of surprise that is provided for the children by the sight of their well-filled stockings at the end of the bed. Furthermore, the sight of the postman on his rounds on Christmas morning touches the meanest heart. On that day, of all days of the year, everybody is generous, and which of us is so thoughtless as to "forget" the man who brings us so much happiness? We hope sincerely that the anti-climax of postal deliveries on Monday will not prevent the public from making its usual contribution to the postman's meagre income. Most citizens would be surprised if they knew how little the postman earns; and the yearly "tip," however small, means quite a lot to him. As to the new traffic regulations, possibly the less said the better. We do not know yet how they have affected traders in the city of Dublin, but we do know how they have affected motorists. Whoever decided to start the new dispensation in Christmas Week must have had an impish sense of humour. The unfortunate policemen who have been charged with the task of preventing complete chaos in the streets have our heartfelt sympathy. They will not have even the postmen's brief respite, and they certainly will not get the postmen's Christmas boxes. Everybody must admire their cheerful patience; if the new traffic regulations prove to be a "flop," it certainly will not be their fault.

Bumps on the Brain

A novel approach to the mysteries of the brain has been devised by the Burden Mental Research Trust—an organisation which operates in England. It is distinguished by its directness. Up till now the prevailing method has been to corral the possessor of the brain for examination, and to ask him one hundred questions about his past life, his reaction to dogs with squints, the more private ambitions of his single aunts; and to interrogate him upon a variety of similar, and apparently equally also irrelevant, matters. By his answers did the psychiatrists know him. The more cynical patient also may have been having a lark at the expense of the psychiatrists. To obviate this nuisance—or perhaps we take too much upon ourselves—the Burden Mental Research Trust proposes actually to make a collection of 130 defective brains and 90 normal ones. The brains will have been removed from the cadavers of their former owners. It is true that the Trust will align itself with the old hit-and-miss methods by examining 3,400 school children—alive—and by the compilation of records from 1,000 inmates of the Stoke Park Mental Colony in Bristol, but the main bulk of its labours will be concerned with the tissue differences in the higher centres of the brain. This attack upon the bed-rock is extremely attractive. We have no desire to belittle the work of the psycho-analysts, but we cannot help feeling that the motor mechanic who merely listens to the noise of an engine is in a more vulnerable position in his diagnosis than the man who takes the engine to pieces and then begins to think. The latter has fact as his assistant. The Burden Trust, then, will have 220 brains in pickle before them; and, with the life stories of their former owners as a direction, they will be able to ascertain how a lump north-east made a financier of an honest man, and how a lack of tissue to the west produced a six-day bicycle rider where mother and father had intended a prelate. Unhappily, there is a somewhat outstanding flaw in the scheme, if it is to be aimed at the production of a genius per birth. One can tell, after his death, why a man has not been a genius; but while he is living he must of necessity keep the configuration of his brain to himself.

WEATHER FORECAST

General Inference.—A deep depression is centred near Iceland, and a low pressure trough over Ireland is moving slowly east. It will be mild and close, with occasional drizzle in many districts of England. In Northern England and Wales there will be some more general rain, while in Scotland and Ireland there will be occasional showers.

Ireland.—Moderate south-west winds, falling light later; cloudy and bright periods; occasional showers at first; rather mild.

Sea Passages.—Moderate south-westerly winds, fresh locally cloudy or dull; occasional rain; local fog at first; sea moderate.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. — 12 Suffolk street, Dublin —(Advt.)

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	8.39	8.39
Sets	4.9	4.9
Lighting-up Time	4.39	4.39

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

Morning	3.13	4.10
Evening	3.35	4.04

DEATHS.

CHAMBERS—December 22, 1937, at the residence of her daughter, 23 Fair street, Drogheda, Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late William Chambers, M.R.C.V.S. Deeply regretted. Funeral private.

KYLE—December 23, 1937, at 4 Frankfort avenue, Rathgar, William Kyle, Divisional Inspector of Schools (retired). Funeral strictly private.

COURT AND PERSONAL

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Wednesday.

The King and Queen, with the Princess Elizabeth and the Princess Margaret, attended by the Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Bowlby, Sir Eric Mieville and Commander Charles Lambe, R.N., left the palace this afternoon for Sandringham.

Queen Mary, attended by the Lady Constance Milnes-Gaskell, accompanied Their Majesties to Sandringham.

The Governor of Northern Ireland and the Duchess of Abercorn have arrived at Baron's Court, County Tyrone, from London.

The Earl and Countess of Denbigh will spend Christmas at Lane End, Sunningdale.

The Earl and Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery will spend Christmas with the Marquess and Marchioness of Anglesey at Plas Newydd, Anglesey.

The Earl and Countess of Cromer have arrived at Eton College, where they are spending Christmas with their daughter, Lady Rosemary Hills, and Lieutenant-Colonel John Hills. Afterwards they will go to Somerset.

Viscount and Viscountess Boyne have left London for Burwarton House, Bridgnorth, Salop, where they will spent Christmas.

Viscount and Viscountess FitzAlan of Derwent will be in residence at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor, for Christmas.

Lady Newborough has left London for the Excelsior, Rome, where she will be for Christmas.

Lady Cotter arrived in Ireland from England on Tuesday.

The Hon. Mrs. Bethell and the Hon. David Bethell have gone to Aylesfield, Alton, Hants., for Christmas.

Sir John and Lady Simon are leaving London to-day for the South of France, where they will spend Christmas.

Captain Ralph and Lady Gweneth Cavendish are leaving London to-day for Stanstead Park, Sussex.

Mrs. Lillis, Mr. Barry Lillis and the Misses Lillis have arrived in Ireland from England, and will be at 35 St. Mary's road, Dublin, for three weeks.

Sir Walter and Lady Wilson and their children have gone to Wengen for the Christmas holidays, and do not expect to return to England until about January 8th.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Lavery and their children are at present at the Salthill Hotel, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, where they will be staying until after Christmas.

The marriage arranged between Frederic John Kirwan Brindley, B.A.I., T.C.D., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Brindley, Gleugariff, Sandymount, and Rhona, only daughter of the late Mr. F. H. Doré and Mrs. Lilian Doré, Kingston, near Canterbury, will take place on January 19th at Canterbury.,

Doctor D. G. Madill has left 92 Merrion square for about a fortnight.

Dr. Norman Jackson has left 60 Fitzwilliam square until December 31st.

Mr. F. W. Coyne has left 36 Waterloo road until the 4th of January.

There is no place like Switzers, of Grafton street, for "last-minute" Gift shopping . . . the immense selection makes choosing so easy. 'Phone 76821 (12 lines).

Holmes, George's street. Last few shopping days. Open until 6.30 p.m. to-day and to-morrow (Christmas Eve).

Walpoles last-minute Gift Suggestion from the Blouse Dept. Exquisite Blouses in Satin and Crêpe-de-Chine from 21s. 9d., Cosy Jumpers and Cardigans from 10s. Exclusive Scarves, Dress Jewellery and Ornaments. A visit will convince you that Walpoles can solve your Gift problems even at the last moment.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin.

Dance Frock of pale pink lace over tulle for £5 19s. 6d. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Maguire and Gatchell are displaying Table Glass of Fashion and artistic China at 10 Dawson street.

We can solve your Gift problem with Exclusive Novelties.—Stephens Library, Dun Laoghaire

A Morgan Hat is the best Christmas Gift for him.—19 Duke street.

"Chilprufe" Underwear for Ladies, Children and Men. Illustrated Price Lists on request.—Holmes', George's street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Among the arrivals were:—Sheiagh Walsh, Rev. R. G. F. Jenkins, Rev. D. L. Graham, Mrs. D. L. Graham, Miss D. B. Britain, James Graham, Mrs. R. B. Bostock, Master J. A. Bostock, Miss P. M. Mulholland, Miss E. Fitzgerald, Major James O'Hara, Anthony B. E. Birrie, G. P. A. Wilkinson, C. D. Whitfield, Margaret Odlum, Captain James Blacken; Mrs. Findlater, Dr. B. O'Carroll, J. H. Pedlow, Miss B. Drummond, Miss Gordon, Master John Fitzgibbon, Master David Fitzgibbon, Captain M. E. Kirwan, R. Birmingham, Captain A. H. Alastaire, Mrs. Byrne, Miss Brenda Smyth, Miss M. F. Caddell, the Misses J. B. P. Caddell, R. H. T. Duncan, Miss J. A. E. Butler, M. P. Murray, J. G. Collis, Joan Crockett, Mary McNeill, Betty Kyle, E. Lonergan, C. Newman, John Gail, Flight-Lieut. E. Gilbert, H. J. Eustace, J. W. B. Telford, N. Lloyd-Blood, P. de Stacpoole, Miss M. Ball, Master T. Ball, Mrs. J. Byrne, Dr. B. O'Carroll, J. Campbell Graham, T. R. S. Gibson, Misses Nash.

Among the departures were:—M. McDunphy, J. P. Colligy, W. K. Kiernay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duncan, Miss Kingsmann, R. A. Bailes, Mrs. and Miss J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Connolly, Miss Morrison Kelly, Master Orton, Miss M. L. Pentland, Miss Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Joyce, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. J. O'Connor-Sympott, Mrs. J. O'Leary, Arthur George Joyce, D. King, D. MacLoughlan.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the arrivals were:—Captain A. G. Kennedy, Dr. Lamb, Dr. D. S. Anderson, Colonel Bailey, Mr. J. Lowe, Professor Gordon, Mr. Forbes Russell, Captain Fennell, Mr. R. Young, Mr. C. Parker, Mrs. Metcalf, Mr. R. O'Farrall, Mrs. R. Tanman, Miss N. Proctor, Mr. O. St. George, Mr. Erwin, Miss H. M. Hanbidge, Mrs. M. Gallagher, Miss F. Finigan, Mr. H. W. Dutton, Miss R. Arundal, Miss E. Keller, Miss T. Creedon, Mr. E. R. Dodd, Mr. Allan, Miss E. McWeeney, Miss O'Connell, Miss Whiteside, Mr. C. Stephenson, Miss MacDonald, Mr. Moffat-Wilson, Miss R. Nixon, Miss K. M. Lordan, Mr. H. Lauder, Mrs. Hyde, Miss E. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Callaghan, Miss Kennedy, Mrs. Johnstch, Mr. W. G. Hean,

THE ALLOWANCES OF DEPUTIES

No More Recommended by Dail Committee

"CUT" FOR MEMBERS OF NEW SENATE

Travelling Facilities the Same as Before

THAT members of the Dail should receive by way of allowance towards expenses £30 per month (the same as at present), free of income tax;

That members of the Senate should be given allowance at the rate of £20 per month (members of the former Senate received £30 per month), free of income tax, and

That members of both Dail and Senate should be given travelling facilities on the same basis as heretofore.

These are the chief recommendations made by the Committee set up by the Minister for Finance to report whether any change was desirable in the scale of allowances to be paid to members of the Dail and of the Senate which is to be established under the new Constitution.

The membership of the Committee was the same as that set up to report on the salaries of Ministers, with the exception that those members of the Committee who were deputies did not act on it. The report was signed by Dr. John P. Shanley (Chairman), Messrs. E. H. Alton, John J. Counihan, A. Cox, L. J. Duffy, John Leonard, Peter McCarthy, A. J. Magennis and Malachi Sweetman.

In the course of their eight meetings the Committee heard evidence from the Secretary of the Department of Finance, Mr. J. J. McElligott, and the following deputies:—Messrs. Anthony, Bartley, Brady, Carty, McGilligan, Murphy, Myles, O'Brennan, O'Neill and Pattison.

GENERAL VIEWS OF WITNESSES

The general view of the deputies who appeared before the Committee was that the present arrangements as regards allowances and facilities were unsatisfactory. Some claimed that they had suffered financial loss during their period of office, and that the allowance of £30 per month, in conjunction with the existing travelling facilities, did not enable them to meet their expenses. A major consideration was that a deputy who desired to discharge his duties conscientiously must give his whole time to the task, and, consequently, his earning capacity in his business or profession was seriously impaired.

"Instances," says the report, "were given where the deputy had no other occupation, and was, in fact, obliged to rely on his Parliamentary allowance as a means of livelihood."

Postage and travelling in his constituency, and "consequential losses," were also instanced as serious causes of expense. The witnesses were not unanimous as to suggestions for improvement. Some thought that there should be an increase of £100 per year, while others considered that such an amount could not be justified, but that some increase should be made. Two witnesses were definitely opposed to any increase, "as they did not think it wise to make a deputy's position attractive financially."

FRONT-BENCHERS

The present travelling facilities were not strongly opposed, but there was some suggestion that an enlargement of the basis of refunds in respect of private car journeys might be made. Some witnesses complained of the high cost of postages, often amounting to £1 per week, and a supply of franked envelopes was suggested. One witness suggested that owing to the greater work and responsibility falling on deputies on the Front Opposition benches a higher rate of allowance might be justified in their case.

A novel suggestion, which did not meet with the approval of the Committee, was that an increase should be granted, but not paid out until after a certain number of years when, ceasing to be a member, the deputy would receive a lump sum payment.

In making their recommendations, the Committee pointed out that they regarded the allowance as recouping expenses, and that these should not be regarded as a means of livelihood. They also drew a distinction between expenses for party purposes and those incurred as a public representative. They could see no alternative to the flat rate system of allowances.

CHAIRMAN'S OPINION

In making a recommendation that the present rate of allowance to deputies should be continued the Committee state:

"We gave particular attention, in view of the remarks of witnesses, to the question whether any increase in the present allowance would be justified on account of the expenses incurred by deputies on postage and travelling within the constituency. The majority of the Committee considered that the existing allowance provides a sufficient margin to cover the expenses of the average deputy under these headings. Some of our members, however, thought that, if no practicable alternative method could be devised for granting adequate facilities in respect of postage and travelling within the constituency, the cost of which to deputies has tended to increase in recent years, there should be some increase in the rate of allowance. They also considered that some provision should be made in the allowance to cover the element of consequential loss.

"While the majority of the Committee were unable to find adequate grounds on which to base any recommendation for an increase in the allowance for expenses, our Chairman and Mr. Counihan were of the opinion that the allowance might justifiably be increased to £35 a month.

POSSIBLE HARDSHIP

"We gave consideration to the arrangement under which the allowance for a member of the Oireachtas is payable, subject to certain exceptions, as from the day on which he takes his seat. It was represented to us that under this system a deputy may be involved in some hardship, because he may have to incur expense during the period between his election and the day on which it first becomes possible for him to take his seat in accordance with Standing Orders. We consider that the situation might be met by providing facilities for a deputy to comply with the necessary preliminary formalities at any time after he has been elected, and that, when he subsequently takes his seat, the allowance should be payable with retrospective effect as from the date on which he has complied with these formalities.

"On the question of travelling facilities, we took the view that the existing arrangements as provided by statute and regulation are adequate and should be continued. This recommendation is qualified by the opinion of a minority of the Committee that some provision should be made, either by an increase in the rate of allowance or otherwise, to cover the cost of journeys undertaken by deputies within their constituencies in connection with their duties as public representatives.

EXCEPTIONAL OCCASIONS

"The suggestion that general rail facilities throughout the country might be provided for deputies was fully discussed with the witnesses who appeared before us. One of the reasons urged in favour of the scheme was that, by excluding facilities for the use of private cars by deputies and by introducing in its place facilities for travelling over all the railway systems in the country, the financial position of the railway companies would be improved. Apart from considerations as to the cost to the State, we do not believe that any such scheme would be of material advantage to deputies so far as their public duties are concerned. We are unable to recommend its adoption.

"Some of the witnesses who appeared before us made a case for granting travelling facilities to deputies to enable them to inspect public works or to attend functions to which they might be invited as public representatives. These would be exceptional occasions, and, while there is no very clear need for any extension of the existing travelling facilities, we suggest that the Minister for Finance might take any necessary powers to enable him to deal especially with cases of the kind in which the public interest would be served by enabling deputies to undertake such journeys without additional expense to themselves.

NEW SENATE MEMBERS

Dealing with the question of allowances for members of the new Senate, the report says:—"As explained in the earlier paragraphs of this report, members of the former Seanad Eireann were paid the same allowances as deputies. The report of the Second House of the Oireachtas Commission, which sat last year, indicated that the general view of the Commission was that membership of the Second House should carry the same allowances as those applicable to membership of Dail Eireann. With all respect to that conclusion, we are unable to believe that Senators will necessarily be involved in the same amount of expenses as deputies. We recommend that the allowance payable to a member of Seanad Eireann should be at the rate of £20 a month. This conclusion is necessarily tentative, as we had no exact evidence as to the volume of business which will be transacted by the new Seanad Eireann, or as to the extent of the public duties of members of that House. The matter should, therefore, be subject to review in the light of actual experience.

"We recommend that travelling facilities should be granted to Senators on the same basis as obtained when the former Seanad Eireann existed."

DUKE OF WINDSOR'S CHRISTMAS CARD

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

The Duke and Duchess have sent their friends a Christmas card with a drawing of themselves, specially done by the French artist, M. Etienne Drian.

The Duke is shown sitting on a divan with his left hand in his pocket, and his right arm on the arm rest, on which the Duchess is seated.

The card, which is very simple and dignified, is surrounded by a narrow band of silver on a white background.

The Duke and Duchess went regularly to M. Drian's studio in Paris for sittings.

M. Drian did a portrait of the Duke when Prince of Wales, which was bought by Queen Mary. He has also painted the Duke and Duchess of Kent.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor are now at the Villa Lou Viei, says a Reuter Cannes telegram last afternoon. The Duke played a round of golf, while the Duchess went into Cannes with Mr. Dudley Forwood, the Duke's Equerry, and returned in the evening.

It is formally denied that the Duke of Windsor is contemplating the purchase of the Cornebiche estate.

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING

ACROSS WATERS OF LOUGH FOYLE

CUSTOMS PLAN A BIG DRIVE

TO END "DONEGAL'S LARGEST INDUSTRY"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LETTERKENNY, Wednesday.

EXTENSIVE smuggling is going on in North Donegal, between parts of Inishowen, which is in the Free State, and County Derry, in Northern Ireland, with the disputed waters of Lough Foyle playing an important part in the transit of smuggled goods.

That smuggling is not only extensive, but that it has attained almost unbelievable proportions, is the view of many people who are aware of the present state of affairs.

A big drive is being planned by Customs officials to end what has been described as literally Donegal's largest industry.

A reporter who inquired at the Donegal Customs headquarters if they had any knowledge there of alleged smuggling was told by a high official that it was believed that such smuggling was being indulged in, and that it was being practised on a large scale.

SILENT ROWING

Interesting developments within the next few weeks are foreshadowed. From inquiries made it appears that the smuggled goods are brought from the County Derry side of Lough Foyle to lonely stretches of the Donegal shore, and that swift lorries carry the smuggled goods away.

A steady trade in smuggling wares is being done from one end of the lough to the other, with Magilligan Point as the main centre of operations on the County Derry side. At night boats leave Magilligan and are rowed silently and swiftly across the lough to a point on the Donegal shore, where by pre-arrangement other people are waiting to receive the goods, which are speedily taken away and despatched to different centres. Household commodities, such as flour and sugar and hardware goods, are the principal lines in which smuggling is being done.

"We are aware of this smuggling and are going to stamp it out," said a Customs official to me. "A gigantic round-up is being planned that will end Donegal smuggling for good."

"UNDER WHICH KING"

A NICE QUESTION OF SOVEREIGNTY

Lieutenant-Commander Fletcher, in the House of Commons to-day, will ask the Foreign Secretary (Mr. Eden) whether he will inform the Italian Government "that while the letters accrediting the diplomatic representative of the Irish Free State to the King of Italy and Emperor of Abyssinia will be assented to by the Sovereign of the Irish Free State, acting on the advice of that Government, yet the Sovereign of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, acting on the advice of the Governments of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, does not recognise the assumption of the title of Emperor of Abyssinia by the King of Italy?"

THE CABINET

SAT FOR FIVE HOURS

After sitting for 2½ hours at 10 Downing street before lunch yesterday the Cabinet adjourned and met again in the Prime Ministers' room at the House of Commons last evening.

Ministers were anxious to clear up all outstanding matters, as this will be the last meeting before the Christmas recess.

Emergency plans, should any urgent questions arise during the holiday, have been made and some Ministers will be in regular contact with their departments.

Ministers spent a total of five minutes short of five hours in reviewing the situation before breaking up for the holiday. The many immediate questions in the Far East, the Mediterranean, and other troubled regions were, no doubt, mainly responsible for the length of the deliberations.

STAND-STILL ORDERS

CATTLE DISEASE AFFECTS SPORTING EVENTS

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed yesterday at Northerwood Park, Lyndhurst, and a standstill Order has been made, covering the whole of the New Forest. Commoners have been ordered to remove their cattle from pasture, and confine them to their farms and small holdings. An embargo will be placed on hunting, three packs of hounds being affected—the New Forest Foxhounds, the New Forest Buckhounds and the New Forest Beagles. The Boxing Day point-to-point races for New Forest ponies will also be cancelled.

The restricted area extends to Bournemouth in one direction, and embraces Southampton and Eastleigh in another. The northern part of the Forest is already under control on account of an outbreak at Salisbury.

Three adjoining counties are now affected—Hampshire, Wiltshire and Dorsetshire. One animal, a Guernsey heifer, only was reported to be affected at Lyndhurst, but the contacts include 10 head of pedigree horn stock, 12 pigs and 42 lambs.

A further outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has been confirmed at Lower Combe Farm, Donhead, near Tisbury, Wilts, 26 cattle being affected.

THE MAYO SMOKE TRAGEDY

CONDITION OF SURVIVING CHILD

Patrick Shaughnessy, the five-year-old child who is the only survivor of four children who were overcome by smoke in their home at Rathredmond, Co. Mayo, on Sunday last, is still alive. It was learned last night that the prospects for his recovery are much brighter than on the previous night. He is at the County Hospital, Castlebar.

MAN INJURED BY TAXI-CAB

An elderly man, whose name could not be ascertained, was knocked down by a taxicab in Lower Leeson street last night. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he had not fully recovered consciousness at a late hour.

Turkeys Almost Reach The Tuskar

But Bully Will Be the Christmas Fare

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ROSSLARE HARBOUR, Wednesday.

A CHEERLESS Christmas on bully beef and hard tack faces the gallant keepers on the Tuskar Rock lighthouse and their crews of the four Wexford coast lightships—Black Water, Lucifer, Barrells and Coningsbeg.

At eleven o'clock to-day the Irish Lights Commissioners' steamer, Ierne, carrying the relief crews and supplies of turkeys, puddings, cakes, newspapers, and mails, packed by anxious mothers, wives and sweethearts for the marooned men, left Rosslare Harbour. She returned this evening streaming with brine and her funnel salt-caked.

One of the crew said: "The wind was south when we cleared Greenore Point. We felt the full force of the gale. Mountainous seas smashed over us continuously, but after an hour's battling we reached Tuskar Rock. The men and supplies are ferried from the Ierne to the rock by small boat, but out there, with the huge Atlantic rollers crashing against the lighthouse, any attempt to lower a small boat would have been madness.

"There was nothing to do but return to Rosslare. We were quite close to the rock, and we waved the lonely and disappointed keepers a message of greeting."

The relief is now seven days overdue. If the gale moderates another attempt will be made to-morrow. There are three keepers on the Tuskar and ten men on each of the four lightships.

CHRISTMAS DAY

The "Irish Times" will not be published on Christmas Day.

NEW INSURANCE LAW

OLD AGE PENSIONS FOR GERMAN WORKMEN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

A new insurance law, which, it is claimed, will improve the financial position of German labour by £40,000,000 annually and guarantee old age pensions for all German workmen was announced here to-night.

"The Goverment of Adolf Hitler has thus concluded the fifth year of its reign with a social deed of great magnitude," are the concluding words of the law.

The new measure strengthens the financial basis of the compulsory invalids' insurance and employés' insurance by appropriating a part of the revenues of the unemployed insurance. The Reich, too, will contribute.

The law furthermore places the miners' insurance on a firmer financial basis by substantial Reich subsidies.

This drain on the unemployed insurance revenues is made possible by, it is stated, the abatement of unemployment. The insurance fees of 6.5 per cent. of a workman's wage remain the same.

The law also provides for other social aid in order to increase the birth rate.

For instance, insured working women who marry are to receive half their insurance back on their wedding day. This new law follows General Goering's decree of December 3rd ordering that all employés shall be paid for their public holidays.

Apparently, some employers have been trying to escape paying their share of this by dismissing some employés before Christmas.

PRISON SENTENCE FOR TRESPASS

POISONING OF DOGS DENIED

Elsie Robinson, of Upper Woodburn, Carrickfergus, County Antrim, who was stated by her counsel to be a woman of considerable means, was sent to prison for a month by Carrickfergus magistrates yesterday for trespass.

Mrs. Marie Montgomery, of the same address, stated that from March, 1936, to March last she employed Robinson to look after the kennels. During that time twelve of her valuable dogs were poisoned, and afterwards police spoke of seeing Robinson on Mrs. Montgomery's premises.

Robinson claimed that she went to Mrs. Montgomery's house in response to a message, and denied that she had poisoned any dogs.

MILLIONAIRE'S WILL UPHELD

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

OTTAWA, Wednesday.

The Supreme Court of Canada has declared valid the will of the eccentric millionaire Charles Vance Millar, which leaves £150,000 to the Toronto mother bearing most children in the ten years following his death.

The Ontario Court will now have to decide which of the dozen or so mothers is the winner. Several women have had nine children, and one, Mrs. Martin Kenyon, claims to have had thirteen in the stipulated ten years, which ended last April.

STAY-IN STRIKERS GIVE UP

After over forty-eight hours underground, the Onllwyn Colliery (Neath) stay-in strikers returned to the surface last night in response to an appeal by Mr. Jankins, Chairman of the Union Lodge Committee. Work, which had been held up at the colliery, will be resumed to-day.

It is understood that the men came up unconditionally, and that no terms have been reached in the dispute over wages. Efforts to persuade the strikers to return to the surface had been made for the past two days by deputations on behalf of the South Wales Miners' Federation.

The strikers numbered twelve, but one man came up earlier yesterday because of the illness of his mother. Another man went down to take his place.

LONDON JEWEL ROBBERY

FOUR YOUNG MEN CHARGED

TWO OF THEM EX-PUBLIC SCHOOLBOYS

FOUR young men—two, at least, ex-public schoolboys, and all well-connected—were charged last night in London with robbery with violence, following the £15,000 jewel robbery in a West End hotel. Their ages range from 20 to 30.

THE ACCUSED MEN

They were charged at Gerald Road Police Station, Westminster, in the names of John Lonsdale, Peter Jenkins, Robert Harley and D. Wilmer.

They will appear at Westminster Police Court to-day.

Present when they were charged were Superintendent John Sands, of the "Big Five," who has been in charge of the three days' investigation, and Divisional Detective Inspector Hayward, of Gerald road.

Three of the men had been brought to London from Oxford by Scotland Yard officers on Tuesday night, and the fourth was arrested as the result of further inquiries by Superintendent Sands, who is Area Superintendent of the Western district

TITLED MAN'S GUEST

One of the men brought from Oxford was detained in Gloucestershire, where he had been staying for the holiday as a guest at the home of a titled man.

The three men had been questioned at Oxford by Chief Inspector Burt, of Scotland Yard.

M. Etienne Bellenger, the representative of Cartiers, the New Bond street jewellers, from whom the jewels were stolen, is seriously ill in a West End nursing home, and his condition was unchanged last night.

M. Bellenger was attacked and robbed of nine diamond and platinum rings, which, it is understood, have since been found by the police.

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

A CLASH IN EGYPT

The Times observes editorially to-day:—Egypt is clearly on the brink of a grave political crisis. The dissensions between King Farouk and his advisers, on the one hand, and his Prime Minister, Mustapha Nahas Pasha, and the Cabinet on the other, have come to a head after many weeks of increasing strain. The demonstration outside Abdin Palace on Tuesday, when Makram Ebeid Pasha, the Minister of Finance and the Prime Minister's chief lieutenant, narrowly escaped injury at the hands of a crowd of students, who had gathered to express their loyalty to their young King, gave striking evidence of the excited partisanship which the public knowledge of the conflict between Palace and Cabinet has already engendered.

The causes of this conflict are numerous and of varying importance. It began last October when Nahas Pasha raised strong objections to the King's selection of Ali Maher Pasha as Chief of the Royal Cabinet, although the Pasha had governed Egypt constitutionally and impartially for over three months last year. The King met these objections with the reply that since he himself was above politics, his Chief of Cabinet must also be above them. Nahas Pasha withdrew his opposition, but his repulse appears to have rankled.

It is obviously in the King of Egypt's own and in his country's interest that the situation should be solved by constitutional means, adds *The Times*. Failure in this might endanger his enormous popularity with his subjects, and would certainly usher in a period of anxiety and unrest which might increase the hazards of the international situation, and would be a most unfortunate *début* for independent Egypt. On the other hand, his advisers can hardly counsel him to agree to the continued existence of the undisciplined Blue Shirt legions, who might easily become the agents of a party dictatorship. In the event of a general election the Wafd would, no doubt, carry the day, thanks to their superior organisation and the prestige which they have gained from the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty—for which they have taken the chief credit, although the Egyptian Treaty delegation was an all-party one—and the abolition of the capitulations. In Cairo there has been talk of a change in the leadership of the Wafd. It is certain that not a few members of that party are dissatisfied with Nahas Pasha's recent leadership, both for personal reasons and because they contend that internal administration—never the strong suit of the Wafd—has become increasingly lax during the past year. The outcome of the crisis is, therefore, uncertain. Much will depend upon to-day's meeting of the Wafdist Parliamentary Party, and the many friends of Egypt in this country can only hope that both sides will display a spirit of compromise, without which, indeed, the whole system of parliamentary government in Egypt may be gravely jeopardised.

FRENCH MASS MURDERS

MILLION'S FURTHER STATEMENT

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VERSAILLES, Wednesday.

Contradicting his previous assertions, Roger Million, who is under arrest in connection with a series of murders, to-day informed the examining magistrate in a letter that his friend, Jean Blanc, knew of the murder of Leblond, one of the victims.

Million states that Jean Blanc was present when he was telling his father about the murder of Leblond. Blanc, who gave himself up to the police at the same time as Million, was questioned this afternoon. He explained that he was grateful to Wiedmann, who helped to soften the prison *régime* at Frankfort, where they were imprisoned together. He said that he visited Wiedmann at his villa on July 18, and afterwards went away on a holiday with Million and Million's friend, Colette Tricot.

From that time onwards Wiedmann asked more and more frequently for money, with the result that Blanc saw less and less of him.

Blanc confirmed that he heard Million telling his father about the Leblond murder, but declared that he recommended them to go to a solicitor in Paris.

"If they didn't follow my advice it isn't my fault," he said.

ROOSEVELT TALKS WITH NAVY CHIEFS

Another Insult by Japanese

STARS AND STRIPES TORN DOWN FROM HOSPITAL

More Property Ablaze in Tsingtao

ONLY a few hours before the findings of the United States Board of Inquiry into the sinking of the gunboat Panay were expected to be published, President Roosevelt yesterday received Vice-Admiral W. D. Leahy, Commander of the United States Battle Fleet.

The talk, which took place at the White House, lasted for half-an-hour, but its nature was not disclosed.

The findings of the Board of Inquiry have been wirelessed from Shanghai, and will be published shortly after Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cordell Hull have read them.

Yet another insult to the United States was reported yesterday. A party of Japanese soldiers are alleged to have torn down the Stars and Stripes from the American hospital at Wuhu, and thrown it into the river.

Reports that some form of naval display by the United States in Far Eastern waters is under consideration are still being given prominence, but it is reliably learned that the present pre-occupation of the U.S. Navy is confined to a desire to make the Fleet 100 per cent. efficient to meet any future calls.

Most of the remaining Japanese property in Tsingtao has been set on fire, including the dormitories for employés in Japanese mills, says Reuter.

Looting has been checked with the execution of nine more persons, and the arrest of two hundred others, who are awaiting trial.

JAPANESE VERSION OF PANAY OUTRAGE

Reports continue to appear in many newspapers that some sort of display of naval might in Far Eastern waters is under consideration. But it is reliably learned in Washington, says Reuter, that the present pre-occupation of the U.S. Navy is confined to a desire to get the Fleet into proper condition to meet whatever calls might be made on it in the future.

Naval spokesmen point out that the Fleet is only about 85 per cent. manned at the present moment, and many hulls would need scraping before anything in the nature of a lengthy cruise or exercises could be undertaken.

They state further that there is a scarcity of fuel ships and supply ships, which cannot be remedied overnight, but which certainly should be remedied before any action, such as that forming the basis of newspaper speculation, could be taken.

EFFICIENCY OF FLEET

Well-informed circles interpret the two visits which Vice-Admiral Leahy has recently made to Mr. Roosevelt in the light of these conditions. Naval spokesmen, naturally, have no comment to make upon the desirability, or otherwise, of naval reinforcements or naval exercises affecting Far Eastern waters, but they stress that, before such projects are canvassed, care must be taken to ensure that the Fleet is a hundred per cent. efficient.

Action in connection with the Panay incident lagged yesterday, pending the issue by the United States Naval Board of the Inquiry's findings into the sinking of the gunboat.

THE PANAY OUTRAGE

That the U.S. gunboat Panay was not intentionally machine-gunned by Japanese Army motor launches just before she sank in the Yangtse ten days ago is the burden of an interim report issued by the Foreign Office in Tokyo yesterday.

The statement, prepared by the military authorities, runs:—"It is reported that at the time of the bombing of the Panay Japanese Army motor launches fired on the gunboat, and the Japanese military authorities did everything in their power to ascertain the facts of the incident.

"Unfortunately, the various army units were then scattered over a wide area, and means of communication were inadequate, so that the investigation was delayed.

"The investigation is still in progress, and is being conducted by the military authorities on the spot, in co-operation with the Staff Officer of Imperial Headquarters, who was despatched from Tokyo immediately after the incident.

"FRIENDLY INTENTIONS"

"So far, it has been established that the Japanese soldiers visited the Panay with friendly intentions for a brief period, but no evidence has been discovered to show that the ship was the target of intentional shooting.

"At about 2 p.m. on December 12 a certain unit in motor launches left Taiping for Pukow. In the course of its journey downstream two launches preceding the rest as scouts met at a point below Taiping five steamers which they judged from the circumstances of the fighting at that time to be used by Chinese troops.

"They accordingly went back to report to the main unit. On receipt of this report the entire unit landed on the right bank of the river.

"As they were looking about they saw Japanese naval aircraft come and bomb the above-mentioned group of vessels.

"The distance between the ships and the army unit was then about two kilometres.

THE WOUNDED

"The Japanese soldiers saw the wounded in the first bombing carried to the right bank of the river from one of the ships.

"Immediately after the second bombing the section commander approached the ship and discovered it to be American.

"He at once gave orders for care to be taken of the wounded who had been carried ashore.

"Soon the company commander arrived on the scene.

"Two army officers were discussing with the American crew means of safeguarding the American ship, when a bomb was dropped in the vicinity for a third time.

"The company commander then caused ten soldiers to wave Japanese flags in order to make the aircraft stop bombing, but the latter failed to recognise the signal and continued to bomb the ship, which finally caught fire.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES

"There were casualties among the Japanese—two dead and three wounded, including the company commander.

"It grew late as they (the Japanese soldiers) continued to attend the American wounded, who were removed to a foreign-style house on the top of a small hill near by.

"At about this time it was discovered that another vessel, which was sinking near the left bank of the river as a result of the third bomb, was also American.

"Another company commander sent two motor launches to her, with an officer and ten men for rescue work.

"The officer and one of the men quickly boarded the vessel and looked about for a minute or two, but, failing to find any one in the vessel, and seeing the imminent danger of her sinking, they left her.

"It was found later that this ship was the Panay.

"At that time a small steamer (afterwards discovered to be the Lita) was fleeing up-stream with fourteen or fifteen Chinese soldiers aboard, from the neighbourhood of the scene of the incident.

"Although the distance from the steamer was about 1,800 metres Japanese troops on land fired at her with machine-guns.

CHINESE STEAMER

"Still another motor launch was sent in pursuit, and at a point a few kilometres up-stream the Chinese steamer was captured. Bullet holes were noticed in her side.

"As stated above, the shooting was aimed at the Chinese vessel, Lita, and American ships never constituted its objective.

"It is supposed that the allegation of shooting at the Panay was made by those who mistook the shooting at the Chinese vessel, and it is also supposed that there might have been ricochet shots flying in the direction of the Panay.

"The investigation into further details of the shooting affair still continues.

"In brief, the acts of the Japanese military forces had no hostile intention whatever towards American ships and nationals.

"It is impossible that a Japanese force should ever intentionally attack or trespass upon any American ship, knowing the vessel to be such.

"As a matter of fact, the Japanese soldiers at the front are well disposed towards foreigners in general, especially towards Americans, as may be seen by the way the American wounded were taken care of in the present case."

TENSION IN CANTON

Canton, cradle of Great Britain's China trade, is awaiting with tense excitement a Japanese thrust from Bias Bay, says a Press Association Foreign Special telegram.

Such a move is believed to be inevitable, although no Japanese troops have so far landed.

The city's population of one and a half

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

Showers. Mild.

See also Page 6.

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millions has thinned considerably as a result of a steady exodus to the interior.

The first objective of the Japanese would be to cut the Canton-Kowloon Railway, adjacent to British territory. The implications of a Japanese invasion from a British point of view would be fourfold.

(1) Intensive bombing of Canton would endanger the British Concession on the island of Shameen, where about 180 Britons reside, including 72 women and children. The latter are standing by to leave as soon as the Japanese land on the coast. Many Americans and Germans also live in the concession.

(2) The risk of incidents on the frontier of the leased territories.

(3) The influx of thousands of refugees into Hong Kong would create difficult problems, and involve danger of disease.

BRITISH TRADE

(4) The cutting of the railway would result in the isolation of Hong Kong from China, causing the strangulation of British trade, similar to that now experienced in Shanghai.

General Wu Te-chen, Governor of Kwangtung Province, in an interview with the Press Association Correspondent yesterday, said: "Japan is not only destroying China, but also Great Britain's interests in China."

General Yu Han-mow, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangtung forces, emphasised his determination to resist any Japanese attack. The Kwangtung forces, he said, were well equipped and well trained, and their *moral* was high.

AMERICAN FLAG INCIDENT

WUHU COMMANDER EXPRESSES REGRETS

A further "incident" calculated to rouse American feeling is reported on unimpeachable foreign authority from Wuhu, says a Shanghai Press Association Foreign Special telegram.

A party of Japanese soldiers are stated to have torn down the Stars and Stripes from an American hospital and thrown it into the river, whence it was rescued by an American doctor.

The Japanese commander expressed his regrets when the hospital authorities protested.

Japanese soldiers also disregarded notices in Japanese forbidding them to enter the Wuhu Academy. They ordered the Chinese caretaker to haul down the American flag, searched the buildings, and blew open the school.

CLOSED AREA AT SHANGHAI

BRITISH PROTESTS TO TOKYO

Sir Robert Craigie, the British Ambassador, called on Mr. Hirota, the Foreign Minister, yesterday, says a Tokyo telegram.

It is understood that he pressed the urgent importance of re-opening Hongkew and Yangtszepoo—the parts of the International Settlement at Shanghai which the Japanese have occupied since the beginning of the war—to the merchants of neutral nations, whose business is severely hit by their not being able to get at their warehouses.

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman in Tokyo told questioners that the delay in re-opening these quarters was probably due to Japanese fears of secret activities in the Chinese areas. When it was suggested that there were no Chinese areas now, he did not reply.

"IRONSIDES" IN ACTION

The Japanese claim to have checked a fierce counter-attack yesterday by 100,000 Chinese "Ironsides," under General Chang Fa-kwei, near Hangchow, but admit that they experienced much difficulty, says a Reuter Shanghai telegram.

Their right flank, the Japanese say, has captured Mokanshan, a popular mountain resort, thirty miles to the north-west of Hangchow, while their left flank has laid siege to Changan, a railway town, eighteen miles from Hangchow.

The Japanese predict the capture of Hangchow by the end of the month.

CUSTOMS CONTROL

Answering Mr. Arthur Henderson (Labour, Kingswinford) and Captain Arthur Evans (Conservative, Cardiff, S.) regarding negotiations on the question of Customs control in Shanghai and the position of the Chinese Maritime Customs, in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Eden (Foreign Secretary) said that the Japanese authorities in Shanghai had not as yet received their instructions from their Government. Accordingly, he had instructed their Ambassador at Tokyo to communicate further with the Japanese Government, and he understood they had promised that the despatch of instructions would be expedited.

Replying to Lieut.-Commander Fletcher (Labour, Nuneaton), Mr. Eden said that he understood that it was not the case that pending the result of these communications the Customs at Shanghai were, *de facto*, under the control of the Japanese authorities.

Mr. Duff Cooper, First Lord of the Admiralty, told Lieutenant-Commander Fletcher that Japanese naval movements in waters adjacent to Hong Kong were being carefully watched.

He gave no reply to a further question by Lieutenant-Commander Fletcher as to whether he was satisfied that British naval forces in China waters were sufficient, in view of any possibilities that might arise.

Questioned by Captain Alan Graham (Conservative, Wirrall) regarding the possible spread of hostilities to Kwantung Province, Mr. Eden said: "I have no information which I can properly give to the House, but I can give an assurance that all possible protection is being and will be afforded to British interests in South China."

IRISH POLO PLAYER'S WIFE GRANTED DIVORCE

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

LOS ANGELES (CALIFORNIA), Wednesday.

Mrs. Esther F. Roark was granted a divorce to-day from her husband, Mr. Aidan Roark, the well-known Irish polo player, whom she charged with neglect and cruelty. Mrs. Roark also charged her husband with neglecting her at social functions.

The court approved the settlement, by which Mr. Roark agreed to pay his wife 150 dollars a month for two years.

The couple were married in California in January, 1934, but separated last October.

Mrs. Roark was formerly Mrs. Esther Moore. Her marriage to Mr. C. C. Moore, a wealthy rancher, was dissolved in 1933.

COST OF BEING A MINISTER

LABOUR VIEWS ON "HIGH LIVING"

MR. DE VALERA QUOTED AGAINST BIG PAY

THE complete report of the Committee of Inquiry into Ministerial and other salaries has now been issued to deputies. As published on December 6th, it contained the main outlines of the findings, but without the minority memorandum of Mr. Luke J. Duffy, Secretary of the Labour Party. This is included in the report as now published.

Mr. Duffy explains that he did not sign the main report on three grounds. He says:—

(a) I regard the salaries proposed as being too high;

(b) I think life pensions should not be provided for Ministers or for the Attorney-General on ceasing to hold office after three years in the Ministry; and

(c) I consider that no case has been made for the payment of gratuities to Parliamentary Secretaries.

THE SWEETS OF OFFICE

The following are some points from Mr. Duffy's report:—

"I cannot accept the proposition that on assuming office Ministers break entirely with former contacts; that, whether they like it or not, they are launched on a sea of high living; that they must entertain lavishly and incur expense on private hospitality altogether disproportionate to their former mode of life.

"It may be that Ministers (or some of them) do adopt a more expensive mode of living on attaining Ministerial office, but I refuse to believe it is imposed on them involuntarily. Certain Ministers, having business contacts, especially with non-nationals, may find it necessary, no doubt, to incur some additional expenditure on hospitality, but the sum involved would not be so considerable as to induce them to cultivate new and expensive associations involving a heavy drain on their financial resources. Personally, I consider that for the most part expenditure on entertainment and hospitality in excess of what is customary in an ordinary household is wasteful, and that it is calculated to cause estrangement between Ministers and the community they serve. It has been found elsewhere—and I believe it will be found here—that the expenditure of considerable sums of money on entertainment by individuals occupying influential positions in the political life of the country creates an atmosphere inimical to the mass of the community."

MR. DE VALERA'S 1928 VIEW

With reference to the plea that in order to maintain their high positions with dignity and honour to the country, Ministers must receive salaries substantially larger than were formerly provided, he says:—"I recall that this suggestion was rejected several years ago by the present head of the Ministry. Speaking in the Dail on the considerations which should influence the fixing of salaries of Ministers and others in analogous positions, Mr. de Valera, in 1928, expressed his point of view in the following manner:—

> 'To my mind, it is not a question as to whether the salaries are or are not earned. It is a question of the standard that is being set for salaries generally. . . My view is that the dignity of the office will be largely dependent on the person who holds it; and that no amount of externals will increase the dignity of the office unless the person who holds it is in himself a person who wins respect, and, by his actions generally, indicates that he understands what the dignity of the office is. I believe that to try to bolster up an office by any externals of the kind which come from additional salaries, equipment, and so on, is a mistake. . .'

"I consider this view the correct one," declares the Labour representative.

"THE HEIGHT OF FOLLY"

He urges a further consideration in regard to the fixing of ministerial salaries: "The standard of remuneration for a large section of the people in this country is admittedly very low and, in my judgment, it would be the height of folly to set against that background the standard of remuneration for Ministers proposed by the majority of the Committee."

Mr. Duffy agrees with the recommendation of the Committee that Ministers and others concerned should be required to pay income tax and other taxes on their total income, subject only to the abatements or claims available to the citizens generally, and has no objection, therefore, to the fixing of the gross salary at a figure which, after the deduction of taxation, etc., will yield to a Minister an income approximating to his present net salary.

"Accordingly," he says, "I suggest that the Ministers and Secretaries Act be so amended as to provide that the salary of the Taoiseach should not exceed £2,750 per annum, fully subject to taxation, and that the salaries of the Tanaiste, Ministers, Attorney-General and Ceann Comhairle be fixed at a sum not exceeding £2,000 per annum, also fully subject to taxation. In my view, adjustments in the salaries of Ministers and others should be availed of to alter the system under which transport is provided for them. The expenditure under this head is excessive. It could be reduced to half the present figure and still afford reasonable facilities to those concerned."

DAIL SECRETARIES' PAY

Pointing out that prior to 1928-29 certain Parliamentary Secretaries were in receipt of salaries not exceeding £1,000 per year, others were receiving £1,200, he says:—"Generally I think that the salary of a Parliamentary Secretary should not exceed £1,000 per annum, fully subject to taxation, or half the salary provided for a Minister. There may, however, be some instances where special circumstances relating to the work of a Parliamentary Secretary would justify somewhat higher remuneration, but, in my opinion, in no case should the salary exceed £1,200 per annum. I consider that in the case of Parliamentary Secretaries also there should be a statutory limit on the sum provided to meet salaries and allowances, and that the limit should be fixed at £5,500 per annum. I consider that in the case of the Leas-Cheann Comhairle the salary should be fixed at a sum not exceeding £1,000 per annum, fully subject to taxation.

"Although I agree that a case has been made out for the payment of pensions to certain Ministers, I dissent from the recommendation that pensions be payable indiscriminately after three years' service. I consider that where a pension is payable the applicant should have held Ministerial office for not less than five to seven years."

In conclusion Mr. Duffy says:—"I supported the recommendation that the payments to the Uachtaran be limited to £15,000 per annum in the belief that this sum would not be exceeded. I have some doubt, however, as to whether, on the correct construction of the Committee's report, the total annual outlay on this office would be so limited."

A total of 1,624 Hunter College (U.S.A.) students earned £18,600 last summer, according to an announcement by Mrs. Dean Smith Schloss, in charge of undergraduate appointments in the Bureau of Occupations at the college. The figures since 1935 indicate a decided increase in the amount earned by the girls, and this year there was an increase in the number of girls who obtained employment.

OBITUARY

LORD MONTEAGLE

The death has occurred suddenly at his residence, Cappa, Foynes, of Francis Spring Rice, fourth Baron Monteagle of Brandon, at the age of eighty-five. Lord Monteagle was the son of the Honorable Stephen Edmond Spring Rice and Ellen Mary Frere. Educated at St. Columba's College, Dublin, and on H.M.S. Britannia, he entered the Royal Navy in 1866; became midshipman in the following year, sub-lieutenant in 1872, lieutenant in 1876, and, in 1897, retired as commander. On the outbreak of the Great War he returned to the Royal Navy, with which he served from 1915 to 1918. In 1934 Lord Monteagle succeeded his nephew, the third baron, in the title. Lord Monteagle's first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Peter FitzGerald, 19th Knight of Kerry, died in 1922, and in 1935 he married Mrs. Stephen Spring Rice, who died twelve months later. Lord Monteagle was a keen advocate of social credit and currency reform, to which he devoted a great deal of attention. Also he was interested in various social activities. On Tuesday last he was present at the breaking-up entertainment at Foynes School, and, in the evening, he became ill and died almost immediately.

Lord Monteagle is succeeded by his son, Captain the Hon. Charles Spring Rice, who is aged 50. He served in the Great War.

Commander Lord Monteagle of Brandon, R.N. (retired), says *The Times*, was a great friend and shipmate of the late Admiral of the Fleet the Marquess of Milford Haven (Prince Louis of Battenberg), to whom he was known by the nickname of "Oki Sprig," and several allusions to the Commander will be found in the biography of the Marquess by Admiral Mark Kerr, published in 1934.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHENEVIX-TRENCH

Lieutenant-Colonel George Frederick Chenevix-Trench, C.I.E., who died at his residence, Old Burkesdon, Hants, on Monday, at the age of 78, had long service in the Indian Political Department, chiefly in Persia and Baluchistan, says *The Times*.

The third son of Mr. Philip Chenevix-Trench, of Botley, Hants, he was a nephew of Dr. Chenevix-Trench, Archbishop of Dublin, and was descended from Richard Chenevix-Trench (1774-1866), who married the granddaughter and sole heiress of Dr. Chenevix, Bishop of Waterford. He was born on June 23, 1859. From Winchester, where he was in the Rev. J. Bramston's house, he went to Sandhurst, and was commissioned to the 1st Battalion, The Royal Scots Regiment, at the age of 20. He transferred to the Bombay Staff Corps in 1882, and was soon employed on political work. In 1891 he was appointed British Joint Commissioner at Leh. Ten years later he was selected to be Consul-General in Khorassan and Seistan. In his bachelor establishments he kept a good table, was much "given to hospitality," and gained hosts of friends among the people with whom his lot was cast. Not the least of his gifts was as an amusing *raconteur*. From Meshed he went to Fort Sandeman in 1903 as Political Agent in Zhob, and there spent the last seven years of his service in the Department. He was made a C.I.E. shortly after retirement.

He had settled down happily to country life when the war came, and his old friend, Sir Henry MacMahon, on appointment in December, 1914, to be High Commissioner for Egypt, took Chenevix-Trench with him as Military Secretary. In 1916 he rendered service in connection with the recoupment and refreshment of the stricken Serbian Army as base commandant, and received the White Eagle of Serbia and the Italian Order of the Crown. He was often at his club, the Naval and Military, until his visits to London were limited by failing health.

MR. JAMES R. McMULLEN

Mr. James R. McMullen, whose death occurred yesterday morning in Cashel, had been manager of the local branch of the Munster and Leinster Bank for the past twenty years. He was a very popular official, and, apart from his official duties, he was interested in local charities, and particularly in the District Nursing Association, of which for many years he had been honorary treasurer.

"A USEFUL CONTRIBUTION"

GERMANY APPROVES MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons yesterday is welcomed by the Wilhelmstrasse as a useful contribution to the clearing up of the situation.

The German *Diplomatische Korrespondenz*, which generally voices the views of the Foreign Office, declares: "It is a step forward to know that the British Government now has a sufficient idea of Germany's view as to what is essential for establishing a better co-operation in Europe."

The writer is especially satisfied that Mr. Chamberlain does not reject bilateral understandings if they may be regarded as a first step towards a general settlement.

ORDERLY OFFICER'S VIGILANCE

COUP D'ETAT FAILS IN PARAGUAY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ASUNCION (PARAGUAY), Wednesday.

The vigilance and bravery of an orderly officer frustrated an attempted *coup d'état* here last night. The attempt is alleged to have been made by Major Joel Estigarribia, a former Army Commandant, who was accompanied by Lieutenant Chaves, Commandant Vosta, and Lieutenant Rogelio.

Under cover of darkness they entered the munitions park in the Camp Grande and tried to capture the guard. Lieutenant Fiore, an orderly officer, refused to surrender, however, and was shot at twice.

Lieutenant Fiore returned the fire, killing Major Estigarribia. Commandant Vosta and Lieutenant Rogelio were wounded, and Lieutenant Chaves was captured in the ensuing *melée*.

According to a police *communiqué*, the incident was due to a conspiracy of a "Communist" nature.

The Army and the Navy, it is added, repudiate the plotters. They are indignant that such an attempt should have been made. The country as a whole remains calm.

MORE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HEADMASTERS' DECISION

An increased number of schools throughout Great Britain will, in future, be able to regard themselves as among the public schools.

The Headmasters' Conference—the "parliament" of the heads of the public schools—which was opened at Winchester College yesterday, decided so to vary the conditions of membership of the Conference as to permit a number of secondary schools to join the select band of public schools.

Mr. J. F. Wolfenden, Uppingham, introduced a discussion on "Chapel and Sunday in Schools." A number of headmasters urged compulsory chapel, others voluntary attendance, while yet others advocated a measure of compulsion, varied with voluntary Services.

It was generally felt that Sunday should be kept as a day distinct from the rest of the week.

The Conference, on the motion of Dr. Terry Thomas, Leeds, seconded by Mr. C. A. Elliott, Eton, adopted a resolution to the effect that "Freedom is the very essence of English education."

To-day the conference will debate the movement of the birth rate, and its probable effect on the schools' population.

FUNERAL OF LUDENDORFF

NO CLERGY AT GRAVESIDE

TRIBUTE BY VON BLOMBERG

HITLER WALKS IN PROCESSION

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

IN a cemetery covered with snow and overlooking Lake Starnberg, General Ludendorff was laid to rest near his home at Tutzing this afternoon. No priest or minister was present at the graveside, for the dead General was well known for his hatred of Christianity.

At the head of his grave stood officers bearing his sword and numerous Orders, while at the sides and foot stood his widow and members of the family.

A leader of the General's own old German religious movement paid a last tribute to the dead man.

Ludendorff, he said, was worthy of Valhalla. He could have been the darling of the multitude, but he chose the harder way. He was the man who awakened the soul of Germany.

Although prominent soldiers and leaders of Germany had gathered to pay tribute to the dead General before his body left Munich this morning, none of the country's leading soldiers were at the graveside.

GUARD OF HONOUR

A guard of honour of infantry, drawn up on either side of the grave, was the only mark which distinguished this from the simple funeral which the General himself would have desired.

As the coffin was slowly lowered into the grave the guard of honour fired three rounds.

A wreath was later laid on the grave by Prince Oscar, the ex-Kaiser's son, on behalf of his father.

A woman presented a wreath on behalf of German mothers.

In striking contrast to this simple grave-side ceremony was the State procession in Munich this morning. Through streets decorated with pine branches and innumerable flags, bound with crêpe, General Ludendorff's body was borne in military pomp from the Gate of Victory to the Feldherrnhalle. A hundred flaming pylons added their red glow to the wintry December scene over which there hung a light fog. The General's body had laid in state under the central arch of the Gate of Victory. The day's ceremonies began at 5 o'clock, when the coffin, covered with the old Imperial war flag, was removed from the Hall of Flags in the military headquarters at Munich.

THE OLD AND NEW REICH

From the roof of the arch under which the coffin lay hung the old and new war flags, symbolic of the union of the old and new Reich.

With the thermometer showing ten degrees of frost, officers of the General Staff stood on guard, and a few early passers-by—men cycling to their work—stopped to pay their last respects to the dead General.

Finally the procession formed. First a military band playing a funeral march, then moving forward very slowly the dead soldier's coffin flanked by four Generals. Behind came the standard bearers, with a large number of banners bound in mourning bands, and after these, on foot, Herr Hitler, accompanied by Field-Marshal von Blomberg, General Goering, and General von Fritsch, Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

Baron von Neurath and Admiral Raeder were unable to be present owing to their trains being delayed.

Two detachments of infantry, one artillery detachment, a large body of blue-jackets, and a battalion of the air force brought up the rear.

VAST CROWD OF MOURNERS

As the gun carriage bearing the coffin began to move forward a hundred pylons along the half-mile route burst into flame. Along streets lined with soldiers, members of National Socialist Party bodies, and a vast crowd of mourners come to bid farewell to a great soldier, the procession slowly wound its way to the Feldherrnhalle, where the State act in honour of General Ludendorff took place.

Six great flaming pylons had been erected outside the hall, while from two tall masts waved two German war flags—the old and the new.

Six General Staff officers carried the coffin to the catafalque, adorned with silver and laurel wreaths placed in front of the entrance to the hall.

Here the funeral oration was delivered by Field-Marshal von Blomberg.

In a warm tribute to the dead general's service and devotion to his country the War Minister said:—

"Bowed with grief, the German Army, with the whole nation behind it, stands at the bier of this great soldier, who was a man of genius.

"A great life has come to an end.

A TRUE GERMAN

"Ludendorff was a true German, whose work has now finished. He devoted his life solely to the welfare of Germany. His life brought him to the highest position in the Army."

Emphasising Ludendorff's ardent patriotism, his hatred of his enemies, and his determination to destroy them, Field-Marshal von Blomberg concluded:—

"The Army lowers its banners with deepest respect for a great soldier and a great German."

The oration ended, Herr Hitler walked to the coffin, and placed his wreath of white chrysanthemums and green leaves at the foot of the bier, saying in a loud voice:

"General Ludendorff, on behalf of the united German people, I place this wreath at your feet in deepest gratitude."

LAST SALUTE

As the procession re-formed, and moved forward again to the strains of drums and fifes, and a band playing a funeral march, guns fired a last salute.

Following the ceremony at the Feldherrnhalle Herr Hitler approached Frau Ludendorff, the General's widow, and kissed her hand twice.

As it reached the outskirts of the city the procession halted.

Foreign military Attachés, delayed by snow and ice, and an accident to a preceding train, were waiting there to pay their tribute to the dead General.

They placed a large wreath on the barrel of the gun carriage, while further wreaths were deposited on behalf of British, American, Turkish, Hungarian, Austrian, Finnish, Bulgarian and National Spanish Armies.

The coffin was then transferred to an army motor car, and, escorted by motorised units of the army and armoured cars, taken to the General's home at Tutzing, where a private mourning service was held, according to the rites of the Ludendorff Faith Movement, prior to burial at the local cemetery.

THE NEW ORDER IN INDIA

VIEWS OF SIR K. BARLEE

A MARKED CHANGE IN DUBLIN

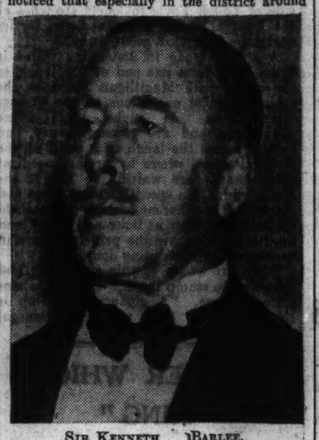
THE absence of bare-footed children from the streets of Dublin was the subject of favourable comment by Sir Kenneth Barlee, a Dublin man, who has just returned to his native city on retirement from the post of Judge of the High Court in Bombay, after thirty-six years' service in India.

The third son of the late Mr. Arthur Lee Barlee, solicitor, of Dublin City, Sir Kenneth was educated at King's School, Warwick, and afterwards entered Trinity College, Dublin, where he obtained a senior exhibition and a Classical Scholarship before he passed into the Indian Civil Service in 1901. After a few years he took up the legal branch of the service, was called to the English Bar in 1917, and returned to India as a District Judge. In 1928 he was appointed a Judge of Bombay High Court, and his knighthood was announced in this year's list of Coronation Honours.

Sir Kenneth arrived back in Dublin early this month. He has spent the last week or two in a visit to his sister, who is married and living at Athlone. He has a brother in the Civil Service in Dublin. Another brother, a solicitor, died last year. A third brother—the eldest—also a Trinity man, is a clergyman in Barbadoes, and Sir Kenneth intends to visit him before settling down himself, with his wife, probably in the Eastern Counties of England.

IMPRESSIONS OF THE CITY

Seen by an *Irish Times* reporter at his hotel in Dublin yesterday evening, Sir Kenneth, whose youthful appearance belies his compulsory retirement from service under the age limit, said that the thing that struck him, perhaps, most forcibly in Dublin was that little boys, who used to run about the streets winter and summer in the old days, were no longer to be noticed. The youngsters he had seen about now all had footwear of some kind. There was less abject poverty apparent—especially among the poor people, who seemed to be better dressed. He had noticed that especially in the district around



SIR KENNETH BARLEE.

St. Patrick's Cathedral, where barefooted children were always to be seen in the old days.

He confessed that he had not been long enough back in the country to be able to form impressions as to other changes, but he had noted the extensive house-building that had been carried out in the outlying districts, and had also noticed that people appeared to be changing their old residences from centres like Merrion square to the outer suburbs.

IRISHMEN IN INDIA

Talking of affairs in Bombay, both in that city and presidency, he said that there was quite a big percentage of Irish people there, and that they usually got a big crowd for their annual St. Patrick's Day dinner. Irishmen seemed to be pulling their weight in India. There are quite a number in the Indian Civil Service, he observed, and there are still many more who have been successful in business, as well as in the educational and engineering professions. There used to be a great many Irishmen, he said, in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and he mentioned in particular General Haughton, who had risen to the top of the tree, and Duncan Harvey, who one time played international three-quarter for Ireland, and was now, he believed, a General.

But, added Sir Kenneth, the Irish get on very well in India, because they appear to understand the Indians, and their problems.

As to conditions in Bombay, he said, the whole mentality had changed there following the setting up of the new Government. That happened only last April, and it was yet too early to express views on the matter, but there appeared to be every indication that the change would work satisfactorily.

A CHANGE

In the old days, as Sir Kenneth Barlee pointed out, the Congress Party were opposed to the Governor and the Civil Service, and with the change coming under the Government of India Act these native leaders feared that the Governor and the Service would be against them—they always regarded the Services as enemies and fought them. But the Governor of Bombay—Lord Brabourne, who had now gone to Bengal—was a man of great tact, and the men who took up the administration in the new Congress saw that they had no reason to mistrust either the Governor or the Services. The new Administration started in a reasonable way, with reasonable men in charge, and he had every reason to believe that they would settle down and work under the new conditions satisfactorily.

In reality, said Sir Kenneth, there is no great change apparent so far as practical administration is concerned. It meant that different people came in and carried on the administration, but in reality no real revolutionary change was carried out. One has to wait to see how the scheme works out. They now have control of their internal administration, including magistrates and police, and as soon as the machinery has been perfected they will also control the post and telegraph services. The appointment of the Judges of the High Courts still rests with the King. (There are thirteen High Court Judges, of whom five are British. One of these was Sir Kenneth Barlee, and another is of Irish parentage.)

The difficult task of making appointments in a country where there is such a marked cleavage as that which exists between Moslems and Hindus has been got over by having all appointments made through a local appointments commission, much in the way that is done in the Irish Free State.

Things are moving very smoothly, he concluded, and one hopes for the best.

CONSTITUTION DAY

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO BE HELD

It was officially announced last night that: "To implore the blessing of Almighty God on the occasion of the inauguration of the Constitution of Ireland, and to invoke the Divine Guidance in all the affairs of the nation and of the State, a Solemn Votive Mass of the Holy Ghost will be celebrated in the Pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, Dublin, by kind permission of His Grace the Archbishop, on Wednesday, 29th December, at 10 a.m.; and, by kind permission of the Dean of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Divine Service will be held in the Cathedral at 10 a.m. on the same day."

GUINNESS'S FIRST CLASS CLERKSHIPS.
Pupils of ROSSE COLLEGE, 65 Stephen's Green, Dublin, gained 16 of the 19 appointments offered at the last four examinations. Classes resume on Wed., 29th December. —(Advt.)

Coinage Like Ours Desired

Royal Mint Asked for New Designs

HOW the "charming" designs of the Free State coinage created a desire in England for a somewhat similar innovation in British coinage is revealed by Sir Robert Johnson, Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, in his annual report, which was issued last night.

He also disclosed the fact that the abdication of King Edward the Eighth resulted in the scrapping of two hundred coin dies. His report is for 1935 as well as 1936, and he explains that he postponed publication of the report for the former year on account of modifications in the Mint proposals arising from the abdication.

Sir Robert states that Mr. B. Paget and Mr. Percy Metcalfe were among the artists to whom opportunities were given to submit portrait models of King Edward upon his accession. Mr. Paget was selected to execute the uncrowned effigies and Mr. Metcalfe the crowned ones.

ABDICATION UPSET

"The work of the two artists was all but completed when the events of last December rendered it nugatory," he adds. "Over two hundred dies for coins, medals and seals were thus rendered useless, and the Mint was faced with the task of securing portraits of his present Majesty with but limited time available if any coins and medals at all were to be ready by the date of the Coronation."

The new King approved of the suggestion that Mr. Paget and Mr. Metcalfe should prepare new portrait models, and that other versions should not on this occasion be invited, and for the Coronation medals the King and Queen promptly gave sittings.

"The uncrowned effigy of His Majesty prepared by Mr. Paget appears on the new British coinage," the report goes on. "His Majesty's portrait is looking to the left, as did that of his father. Since the first (milled) coin of Charles II. the practice has been with each reign to change the direction of the head on the gold and silver coinage. Whatever reason, if any, there may have been underlying the origin of this custom it has long been forgotten."

The report suggests the jettisoning of this tradition to remove a limitation of an artist in treating a portrait in what he might consider the most acceptable manner. The tradition, however, has not been broken with the coinage of King George VI.

Great consideration had been given to the reverse designs. "During 1936," says Sir Robert, "in the early stages when the coinage for King Edward was in question, I was made aware that some desire existed for a complete departure from the heraldic tradition, which has been associated for several centuries with our principal coins.

"Some held the view that heraldry was not understanded of the people, and that persons unversed in the science would prefer simple pictorial devices upon the coins which they used day by day.

OUR "ZOOLOGICAL" COINS

"No doubt, these ideas have been encouraged by the issue of what I may call, I hope without offence, the 'zoological' coinages, of which the Irish Free State coins are so charming an example, and in which the new issues for New Zealand and Southern Rhodesia may, perhaps, be included.

"The traditional school held firmly that her duty not only affords the best basis for design, but that for one of the few remaining monarchies to abandon it would be little short of disastrous."

To give the "modern" school an opportunity twelve artists were invited to submit ideas. "Unfortunately," says the report, "it was the ideas rather than the execution of them which were found to be lacking. An old country like ours afforded few characteristics eminently peculiar to it."

Civic Week Planned For Belfast

Pageant of Industries Next Year

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

A PRELIMINARY meeting was held in the City Hall, Belfast, to-day, under the presidency of the Lord Mayor, to arrange for a Belfast Civic Week in 1938. The proposal was unanimously adopted. A fund is to be raised by public appeal to meet the expense of the project, and it is expected that contributions will also be made by the Northern Government and the Belfast Corporation.

The following attractions were suggested by the Lord Mayor (Sir Crawford McCullagh, Bart.):—

A Civic Ball;

Massed display of children and juvenile activities in Ormeau Park, the embankment and the parks;

Aquatic display—rowing races, swimming, etc.;

Firework display at Bellevue;

Window displays and floodlighting of the principal buildings; and

A pageant representing the growth of Belfast, such as shipbuilding, linen, tobacco, distilling, great scientists, explorers, statesmen, United States Presidents, and Ulster.

AMBITIOUS PROJECT

The Lord Mayor explained that a Civic Week would be on more ambitious lines than the Shopping Week and Window Dressing Competition under the Empire Marketing Board and the Industrial Development Association. It would embrace many features—a scheme of decorations, an exhibition in the windows of the shops, entertainments in the public parks, displays at Bellevue and Hazlewood.

Various dates were suggested for the Civic Week, but not decided upon. Major Stanley, Director of Education, suggested that September should be selected in preference to May, as it would give children in elementary schools a better opportunity of taking part.

It was suggested also that boat races should be held on the River Lagan at Ormeau Park.

The Lord Mayor said that Civic Week would be separate from the exhibition which was being organised.

A committee was appointed, with Mr. Fred. Storey as chairman, to make the arrangements.

'PLANE "MISSED" FOR AN HOUR

SAFE LANDING IN A FIELD

A two-seater aeroplane, which left Lympne yesterday for Redhill and ran into bad weather, was forced down last night in a field at Oxted, after having been "missed" for over an hour. The machine was undamaged and the pilot was unhurt.

Anxiety for the safety of the machine was felt when the pilot failed to arrive at Redhill. It was at first feared that he might have flown over the sea in the mist and the police were asked to watch for wreckage.

CRITICISM OF A PROSPECTUS

THE RIGHT OF THE PRESS TO COMMENT

SHERIFF'S FINDING IN GLASGOW CASE

"A PROSPECTUS issued broadcast to the public must expect criticism from the public Press," and "fair comment on the conduct of people in public affairs is not actionable," were among the observations made by Sheriff Robertson in dismissing, in Glasgow Sheriff Court, an action against Odhams Press, Ltd., of Long Acre, London, in respect of an article in *John Bull*.

The plaintiff was James M. Stewart, of Frankfort street, Glasgow, who was stated to be registered owner of the Ophir, a ship proceeding to discover the sunken Lusitania.

Sheriff Robertson found that the plaintiff's averments were irrelevant and insufficient, and that the article complained of was not capable of bearing the innuendo alleged. He dismissed the action, and found the pursuer liable to the defendants in expenses.

SHERIFF'S NOTE

In a note the Sheriff states that Mr. Stewart sued for £2,500 damages on the ground of defamation, averring that the article was false and calumnious, and held him up to public hatred and contempt as a dishonest adventurer.

The Sheriff stated that the article merely said, concerning Mr. Stewart, that he was the registered owner of the salvage steamer, Ophir, and held shares in a concern known as Argonaut Corporation, Ltd. He was admittedly the registered owner of the boat, although he was not a shareholder in the Argonaut Corporation, and the defendants admitted their error and apologised.

The statement in itself, according to the Sheriff, was not defamatory.

HEADING AND POSTER

The article, continued the Sheriff, was headed "Queer ocean treasure hunt," and Mr. Stewart complained that this heading with a poster bearing the words "Glasgow Firm's Queer Treasure Hunt" showed that the article was an exposure of a swindle. Because of the word "queer" the plaintiff averred that this connoted sharp practice, unscrupulous dealing and an entire want of business morality.

The Sheriff said he could not agree that the term as used was capable of that meaning. It depended on the context. Any ordinary person, he thought, would interpret the word "queer" as meaning strange and out of the ordinary. The unusual activities forecast for the Argonaut Corporation were diving for sponges, pearl shell and bullion from sunken wrecks at hitherto unattainable depths. A diving suit illustrated looked like a weird monster imagined by Mr. H. G. Wells.

While the proposed activities were certainly strange, unusual and out of the ordinary, the article was a commentary on the prospectus of the Argonaut Corporation, Ltd.

The Sheriff stated that the article described the undertaking as decidedly speculative and decidedly not attractive, and expressed the view that investors would be extremely foolish to have anything to do with it.

VOLUNTEERS IN SPAIN

PROBLEM OF NON-INTERVENTION

BELLIGERENT RIGHTS ISSUE

THE Chairman's Sub-Committee of the Non-Intervention Committee yesterday spent several hours on technical details, which will lead to an investigation some time in the New Year of the "complicated problems of an administrative order involved in the plan for the withdrawal of foreign volunteers" from Spain.

An official *communiqué* issued last night stated that the Committee agreed on all outstanding points regarding the mandate to be given to the commissions to be sent to Spain to supervise the withdrawal of volunteers.

The Committee again discussed the composition of the commissions, and agreed "without prejudice to the exact form to be given to them" that the representatives on the Sub-committee should start informal discussions about the matter. They talked of the grant of belligerent rights to the two sides, and agreed on the manner in which outstanding questions should be dealt with.

The Committee also agreed to a proposal by Mr. Hemming, Secretary of the International Board, that he should be authorised, as from January 1 next, to incur a sum not exceeding £5,000 from the existing international fund in order to make a start with the investigation.

This was done, with a view to reducing the period which must in any case elapse between the date on which the plan is finally adopted and that on which it can be put into effect, stated the *communiqué*.

MAISKY'S VIEWS

M. Maisky, in his speech to the Committee, made reservations on the belligerent rights issue. He demanded that a deletion of points in the technical advisory sub-committee's report exempting from the right of unmolested passage the ships which are "directly or indirectly" chartered by "the official authorities" or are "under the direct orders or effective control of an agent. . . placed on board by official authorities" of either Spanish party.

This extended far beyond the scope of limited belligerent rights envisaged by the British plan, and would not only greatly augment the number of ugly incidents on the high seas, but would also make any legitimate trade with Spain quite impossible.

"We can avoid difficulties and complications," he said, "only by stating clearly that the right of unmolested passage depends solely on the kind of cargo carried in the holds of the ships."

Later he said: "The Soviet Government considers it absolutely indispensable to secure that the practical application of limited belligerent rights will be exercised by the naval forces, which are at the present time genuinely at the disposal of each side.

NAVAL FORCES

"This precaution is extremely important, as past experience has taught us on more than one occasion, that the naval forces of at least one side in this conflict are capable of being swollen at practically a moment's notice by vessels of an unknown nationality.

"The Nyon Conference, and the Nyon agreement, arose from this phenomenon."

DEATH SENTENCE ON ARAB

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

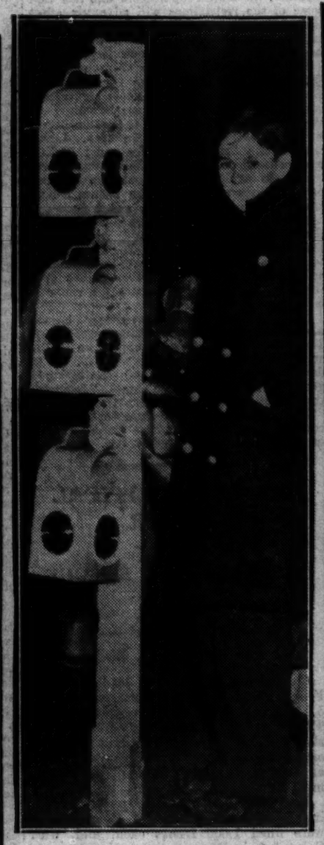
HAIFA, Wednesday.

Sentence of death has been passed by a military court at Nablus on an Arab named Ibrahim Hassan Nahar. He was arrested during a military search and accused of carrying loaded firearms.

CHRISTMAS PREPARATIONS : SANDFORD PARK SCHOOL

"GREAT EXPECTATIONS."—Preparing for Christmas.

A SCENE from the pantomime "Puss in Boots," as it will be presented at the Bernadette Hall, Richmond Hill, in aid of the Rathmines Church Restoration Fund.



WARNING LIGHTS, which have been installed on the pedestrians' traffic island at Nelson Pillar. Left: A small shopper decides what he will buy himself for Christmas. Right: Waiting for the homeward tram—one day's shopping finished.

A DECEMBER VIEW of the Grand Canal.

A GROUP taken at the annual prize-distribution ceremony at Sandford Park School, Ranelagh. In front (from left): Dr. V. M. Synge, Dr. L. Abrahamson, Mr. John Cudahy (U.S. Minister), Dr. C. W. Robinson (Chairman), M. Maurice Goor (Belgian Consul-General), Mr. A. D. Cordner (Headmaster), and Mrs. Morrow (Matron).

A STRIKING HEAD-DRESS, which was worn by Miss Sibyl Sheroitz, daughter of Mrs. Sheroitz, of St. John's Wood, and formerly of Dublin, for her marriage, at Hallam street Synagogue, London, with Mr. Maurice Dover, son of Mr. I. Dover, of Liverpool.

Those who know *say*
"IT'S *the* SCOTCH!"

Enjoy the whisky famed for its smooth, full flavour and unvarying excellence ... ask *always* for "BLACK & WHITE", the fine old blend which comes from the richest reserves of aged whisky in Scotland.

Also in pocket flasks.

"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY

CHRISTMAS WEEK

ITS WORRIES AND WANTS

A TRYING TIME FOR FATHER

ONE does not need to have the knowledge bestowed by years to be convinced that there is no week in the year like that of Christmas, and those who have lived through many of them will be devoutly thankful that there is not.

Nearly all of both sexes are delighted with it, because it gives them an excuse for scurrying around, making their neighbours feel that they have numerous friends to think about. Fussy people of that kind unquestionably have a good time before Christmas, provided funds outlast their fussiness. Their time is as precious as a Cabinet Minister's, and their acts, in their opinion, as important. The suggestion of a neighbour to "drop in" some evening is entirely out of place at such a season.

"Oh, dear, no, not now, but after Christmas I shall be so delighted! but really you must excuse me now."

Go where one may, and no matter what kind of people one happens to meet with—it is all the same; everyone seems to have caught the shopping fever, and its outward symptom consists in enjoying the hustle of hurrying from shop to shop.

CRITICS OF CHRISTMAS

But there is another, though less numerous, section who regard with undisguised disapproval all the worry and excitement that these shoppers manifest. They do not belong to the misanthropists who regard Christmas, with all its concomitants, as a time of impoverishment and extravagance, or to those who would spend, if they could, but to that class of unemotional, insentient people who feel that it is doing violence to Nature's ordinances to disturb the everyday run of things, and, as it were, throw society completely out of gear. For all the upsetting of household regularity, late dinners, letters unanswered, appointments broken, there seems to them not a particle of justification.

There is no earthly reason, they insist, for this irritating disturbance of their domestic equilibrium.

But, rail as they may, there is an unescapable influence in the time, which compels the most indifferent to realise that these days are precious for rich and poor, and to urge to make preparations is all-pervading and irresistible. The most case-hardened of misanthropists has to secretly acknowledge it. The atmosphere is too strongly diffused with the spirit of good fellowship for them not to realise it. The confirmed bachelor may proclaim his insouciance, that Christmas is not more to him than any other time of the year, that its claims and importunities make him wish for it to be over.

Though he says so, he knows differently. There is a cell in his sub-conscious life which is charged with memories of bygone Christmases, when in his boyhood's days smiling faces and merry laughter enlivened the family fireside, and now does he not give a passing thought to some old schoolmate long resident in some far-off land? Even this morning from the only one of all his old companions still only a few score of miles away from him, did he not receive an invitation to come and spend Christmas with him.

CHRISTMAS MAILS

No matter how dead to sentiment a man may be, he cannot keep the postman from the door at this time of year, any more than the rest of his species. These letters which come to hand before Christmas have a sacred appeal that cannot be ignored, they are links with the years when life was radiant and full of cheer, and to treat them indifferently would only be to provide a ground for repining and self-accusation in later years. There is one particular letter which strikes an old, familiar personal note, full of touching retrospections, and illumined with the light of bygone years, which is too sacred to be cast lightly aside. It revives memories which at this time, above all others, will persist in having a prominent place in a bachelor's reveries—the images of home and holiday enjoyment and all the idealisations that contributed to making the family reunion an occasion of unalloyed pleasure. Its thoughtful invitation is altogether too generous to be declined, so the recipient begins to feel the cockles of his heart grow warmer and believes that the voice of an old acquaintance who shared in his youthful escapades would again be music in his ears.

So, forthwith preparations are made, the railway guide is consulted, and a heart that had become dejected by the ill-usage and disappointments of life begins to feel a hundred sensations in all the gladsome, festive activity of the week. People of that kind are not the self-centred, callous individuals that they are frequently supposed to be. It only needs a little beam of human kindness to melt their frigidity, and make them feel the fraternal and uplifting spirit of Christmas.

POOR FATHER!

But the individual who, above all others, deserves a world of sympathy these strenuous days is purse-depleted paterfamilias. Willy-nilly, he has to submit to all the sieges made upon him by his young hopefuls. Of course, he is always declaring that he is going to run away beyond the reach of all this importuning and pestering, but he never shows any sign of doing so, and after a few sighs and *sotto voce* comments succumbs to each applicant. For the father of a bunch of boys and girls the week before Christmas is even more trying than the days before a Chancellor of the Exchequer discloses his budget. The Minister may see his way financially clear for the coming year, but the head of the household may feel himself in a very dubious position if he yields to all the demands made upon him. One can feel for him if he shows something of the worried manner characteristic of hospital patients subjected to phlebotomy when called upon to part with more blood than their strength permitted of.

There are the boys, of course, just home from school. They have no sooner made their appearance than the whole domestic arrangements suffer an unceremonious upset. Easter or summer holidays see them arrive in a more subdued mood. But at Christmas hilarity and exuberance of spirits must break out, and an acceptance of all their freaks and whimsicalities must, perforce of circumstances, be yielded to. For *mater familias*, always prepared to adopt the line of least resistance, never forgets to remind her better-half, "We won't always have them with us." Ordinary youths do not at other holiday times feel themselves the chartered libertines that they conceive that they have the privilege to be at Christmas, and, if orders are not too severe, they will generally obey them. They feel that they have a right to be amused, and to disregard any irksome restraints on them.

The pantomimes, of course, do not begin until Boxing Day, and the most insistent of the young people do not want to be brought to entertainments before then. But there are the Christmas presents to be thought of. Santa Claus is a most beneficent personage, but his mysterious gifts have mostly an occult connection with paternal foresight and with the paternal purse. It is no easy business this, of settling the distribution of gifts to which so many eager minds are passionately looking forward. Are they books? If so, what ones? Will Jack be pleased with the adventure story which his father believed afforded all the thrills that should enrapture a youth of fourteen or fifteen, or will he protest that he had his heart set upon some epic tale of air travel? Will Joe accept with delight a case of mathematical instruments which has been designedly chosen by a fond father to sharpen his scientific faculty, or would he have reacted more to one of the latest automatic gimcracks born of German inventiveness? The selective instinct with fathers and mothers is not always unerring in the case of sons; but with daughters and those in their teens it is taxed to its utmost powers and frequently with uninspiring results.

The task of suiting their tastes would defy the wisdom of Minerva. Their ideas, in whatever shape or form they express them, are not unsophisticated, and invariably imply a preference for gifts whose acquirement is not always in keeping with the purchasing power of the paternal purse.

So it often happens in the week before Christmas that, with all the worry and hustle over present-buying, the givers and the getters are more disappointed than they were before it.

W.B.D.

GUARANTEE

HELY'S GIVE A PERPETUAL GUARANTEE WITH EVERY

FOUNTAIN PEN

value 10/6 or over

Purchased from them. They undertake to keep the pen in thorough working order and make all necessary adjustments

FREE OF ALL CHARGE

New parts required owing to damage will be fitted at maker's list price, no charge being made for fitting.

EVERY MAKE IN STOCK

Prices from

1/6 to 150/-

HELY'S

THE PEN SPECIALISTS

DAME STREET, DUBLIN

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins at 10 o'clock. Psalms, 110. Urbs Fortitudinis, 42. Hymn, 749. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalms, 114, 115. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Arnold in A. Anthem, "Lead me, Lord," Wesley.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Benedictus. Carol, XII. Carol Service at 8 p.m.

HORSES IN TRAINING

PROMISING 'CHASERS

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh's Stable at Loughbrown Cottage

BY OUR CURRAGH CORRESPONDENT.

THE Loughbrown Cottage trainer has in his long career trained numerous winners of flat races, including the Irish One Thousand Guineas and the Irish Cesarewitch (twice), but he has always had steeplechasers and hurdlers under his charge, and with the majority of these jumpers he has done wonderfully well. At Carrick, near Mullingar, where he resided before coming several seasons back to headquarters, he was responsible for the primary education of those famous Grand National performers, Ballyboggan, Sergeant Murphy and Shaun Spadah, and then at the Curragh he prepared Copper Court to win the Irish Grand National, and that high-class 'chaser, Hy-Spy, whom he managed by the most careful treatment to maintain in sound condition for several years.

GOOD MATERIAL

He has just now a promising lot of jumpers. A goodly proportion of these hold engagements at the Leopardstown Christmas meeting next Monday and Tuesday, and, despite the severe weather experienced lately, they will be found fairly fit. The four-year-old Clinty is a likely sort for the major obstacles eventually, and it will be remembered that he won on the flat at Mullingar. Lady Athlumney's Shillelagh will be got ready for Punchestown, and a promising recruit to 'chasing also is Kildorrery Star, who is from the dam of Cupid's Cottage.

Symaethis, beaten a short head on the flat at Baldoyle, is sure to be prominent among the maiden 'chasers, and Mr. Rank's Narraghmore may make his mark in a similar class of contest. The French-bred Optician II. has won over hurdles, and Pulcher is a fine stamp of 'chaser. He won two races last season, one of his victories being in the Troytown Plate and Cup at the Navan October meeting. Eagle's Picture was placed on a few occasions on the flat, and as a four-year-old he will improve on these performances. Baby's Son is from a half-sister to that once excellent 'chaser, also trained by Mr. Fetherstonhaugh, Francis Browne, and Swing Time is a half-sister to Beachway.

All Hid and Anyway were useful winners of two-year-old races. All Hid beat The Abbess in the Greer Plate at the first May meeting at Phœnix Park. By Ut Majeur, she is from the Guiness winner, Spy-Ann, and her three-year-old career should be interesting. Anyway is owned by Mr. R. B. Henry, and hers was a popular win in the Waterford Testimonial.

The two-year-olds all promise well. The colt by Singapore is a half-sister to All Hid, while Lady's Smock is bred to race and should do so. Lover's Knot is quite a taking sort, and the filly Maevio, by Singapore—Loligo, is well engaged. Wandsworth is Tully-bred, by Bosworth—Fairy Godmother by Diligence, and the dam has been a most successful brood mare.

HORSES IN TRAINING

(AGES AS FOR 1938).

PRAYER BOOK, br. g., a., by Kirk-Alloway—Vida.
PULCHER, b. or br. g., a., by Pucka Sahib—Dowery.
SYMAETHIS, br. m., 6 yrs., by Poor Man—Mount Etna's Sister.
OPTICIEN II., br. g., 6 yrs., by Brumaire—Oculiste.
SHILLELAGH, br. g., 5 yrs., by Irish Battle—Annagurtha.
NARRAGHMORE, b. g., 5 yrs., by La Brige—White Sport.
KILDORRERY STAR, b. g., 4 yrs., by Sherwood Star—Kiss Me.
CLINTY, ch. g., 4 yrs., by Defiance—Ruddygirl.
EAGLE'S PICTURE, br. g., 4 yrs., by Exeter—Eagle's Flight.
SWING TIME, br. f., 4 yrs., by Buchan Hill—Melbeach.
BABY SON, b. g., 3 yrs., by Hakem—Sun Baby.
ALL HID, b. f., 3 yrs., by Ut Majeur—Spy-Ann.
ANYWAY, b. f., 3 yrs., by Grand Glacier—The Widow Murphy.
HOLY SMOKE, ch. g., 3 yrs., by Brumeux—Fair Nun.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

CH. C. by Singapore—Spy-Ann.
LADY'S SMOCK, br. f. by Apron—Lady Hurry.
LOVER'S KNOT, br. f. by Young Lover—Quadruple.
RENIO, b. or br. f. by Empire Builder—Juliet.
MAEVIO, br. f. by Singapore—Loligo.
WANDSWORTH, b. f. by Bosworth—Fairy Godmother.

Owners for whom training—Right Hon. T. K. Laidlaw, Mr. R. Laidlaw, Mr. J. V. Rank, Lt.-Col. O. Loder, Lt.-Col. Hillaby, Col. Clarke, Col. Scott Moore, Lady Athlumney, Lady Constance Butler, Mr. S. G. Haughton, Mr. C. Yarrum, Mr. R. B. Henry.

Jockeys—T. Cullen, J. Costello, P. Graham and A. Power.

BOXING

McAVOY'S LATEST CHALLENGER

HARDY WANTS BOUT FOR CRUISER TITLE

Bill Hardy, the Midland cruiser-weight champion, is the latest challenger for Jock McAvoy's British title. Mr. J. Best, the promoter, has made offers to McAvoy and Hardy for a fight at Leicester next month, and Mr. George Biddle, Hardy's manager, who has accepted the terms on behalf of his man, stated yesterday that Hardy has challenged McAvoy for a side stake of £250, provided that the British title is at stake. Hardy has two points' victories to his credit over Frank Hough, of Battersea, a contender for McAvoy's cruiser-weight championship.

TRIP TO AMERICA FOR LYDON

"BUT ONLY TO LOOK ROUND," SAYS BROADRIBB

Ted Broadribb, who managed and seconded Tommy Farr in his first bid for the world heavy-weight championship against Joe Louis last August, denied yesterday a report that he will second James J. Braddock against Farr at Madison Square Garden on January 21. "I would not go into Braddock's corner against Farr, and, in any case, I do not suppose the former world champion or his manager would ask me to act as adviser," Broadribb said. "In fact, I would not second any other than a British boxer against Farr.

"I hope to sail for America soon after Christmas, and if I do go I shall see the fight, but only as a spectator. I hope to take my latest heavy-weight discovery, Dom Lydon, with me, but I shall only give him a look round and enable him to obtain some experience."

JAKE KILRAIN DEAD

LAST OF THE BARE-KNUCKLE FIGHTERS

QUINCY (MASSACHUSETTS), Wednesday.

The last link with the famous old bare-knuckle days of fighting has been severed by the death to-day, after a long illness, of Jake Kilrain.

Kilrain was never officially recognised as world heavy-weight champion, but he came very near to it. On July 8, 1889, he fought his most memorable battle with John L. Sullivan at Richburg, New Orleans, and the contest lasted seventy-five rounds. It was the last world championship fight ever held under the old English prize-fighting rules. The referee, John Fitzpatrick, announced Sullivan as the winner, but Kilrain always maintained that he won that fight. After the contest both champion and challenger were arrested, and Kilrain got a sentence of two months for assault and battery.

Kilrain had his last fight at Baltimore in 1896, when he was knocked out in the first round by Frank Slavin. Kilrain, whose real name was John Joseph Killion, had been in hospital here for some months. He was 78.

Kilrain and Jem Smith were the first prize-fighters to battle for so large a purse as £2,000. They did so in France on December 19, 1887, with the world championship at stake, and they "agreed to a draw." When Kilrain fought Sullivan at Richburg the match was for £2,000 a side.

CRICKET

AUSTRALIAN TEAM FOR ENGLAND

MAILEY'S VIEWS ON THE SELECTION

SYDNEY, Wednesday.

Discussing the composition of the Australian team for England, Arthur Mailey says:—"We must have McCormick, O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith at any cost in our Test team. Therefore, we must forfeit the possibility of picking a team that may bat to the last man. While Grimmett and Ward would probably be successful in England we cannot afford this luxury in view of the certainty of the selection of O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith.

"Either Grimmett or Ward, or both, must stay at home, otherwise we would have to sacrifice one or two most promising batsmen of the younger generation. The bright opening partnership of Badcock and Rigg in the Testimonial match whetted the appetites of cricket enthusiasts for more enterprising opening batsmen.

"There is a great demand for more action early in the innings in order to relieve the strain on Bradman and McCabe, who now are expected, by aggressive methods, to reinstate the team's batting prestige when an unaggressive opening partnership has failed."

HAZARE'S FINE BOWLING

INDORE, Wednesday.

Fine bowling by Hazare caused Lord Tennyson's XI. to collapse here to-day in their three-day match with Central India. Worthington and Gibb, however, made a good stand, and eventually the tourists took their total to 192, which gave them a lead of one run on the first innings. Hazare, a medium-paced, off-break bowler, took 6 wickets for 54. In view of to-day's performance it is likely that he will play in the next Test. Score:—

CENTRAL INDIA—First Innings—191.

LORD TENNYSON'S XI.—First Innings.

Ridrich b. Naidu	11
McCorkell c. Naidu b. Hazare	18
Hardstaff b. Hazare	5
N. W. D. Yardley l.b.w. b. Hazare	21
Langridge l.b.w. b. Hazare	20
Worthington c. Naidu b. Hazare	63
Pope l.b.w. b. Naidu	0
Capt. T. O. Jameson c. Ziaul Hussain b. Mushtaq Ali	8
P. A. Gibb b. Naidu	31
Gover not out	5
L. A. R. Peebles c. Bhandarkar b. Hazare	0
Extras	10
Total	192

Bowling—C. K. Naidu 3 for 70, Hazare 6 for 54, Mushtaq Ali 1 for 5.

CENTRAL INDIA—Second Innings.

Bhandarkar not out	20
Yusuf Ali not out	10
Extras	10
Total (for no wkt.)	40

STREET TRAFFIC IN DUBLIN

THE CHRISTMAS RUSH

NEW REGULATIONS IN OPERATION

THE Christmas activities of the public are putting the new Traffic Regulations to proof. Judging from observation yesterday, the new rules are bearing the test well; indeed, official opinion is that already they have proved a success.

As soon as these new by-laws began to operate some fifty Civic Guards were specially deputed to see to their enforcement. They had some trouble, but it was not serious. Motorists obeyed the regulations very well, and so, too, did the cyclists, but pedestrians did not seem quite awake to the fact that something new had happened tending to make for more ordered conditions in traffic control. They were somewhat lacking in the "Treasna anseo" spirit; yet, if they obeyed the signals of Guards they would be more likely to secure comfort and safety.

The "No entry" notices on certain streets gave many a motorist on the way home some understanding of Dick Swiveller's feeling about crossing the road. The prevention of the whilom "short cut" made it seem "a long way round" in some cases.

TELEPHONE CONUNDRUMS

The Garda Traffic Office experienced some measure of confusion. Telephones were very busy with conundrums—how did one get from A to B; could one do this or that, and "was the point-duty man right?" The imparting of the necessary information was more tedious than difficult in most cases.

Inspector O'Reardon, who has been engaged in supervising the practical initiation of the new by-laws, and who has had a long experience of traffic conditions and control in the city, yesterday expressed the belief that the regulations would work satisfactorily. He was very pleased with the way things had gone so far.

Yesterday's observations leave no doubt that the "one-way street" is a very great success in facilitating vehicular movement. The enforcement of this regulation in Grafton street has added considerably to the traffic in Dawson street and South Great George's street. The one-way rule in Henry street, where congestion, even on an ordinary weekday, always was a serious problem has given place to ample freedom and facility for both pedestrians and vehicles.

SHOPKEEPERS' VIEWS

Some features of the new traffic regulations may create difficulties in the future. For instance, there are shop-keepers who fear that some of the restrictions will adversely affect them. On the other hand, in many business establishments the view is held that advantages will accrue from the new facilities.

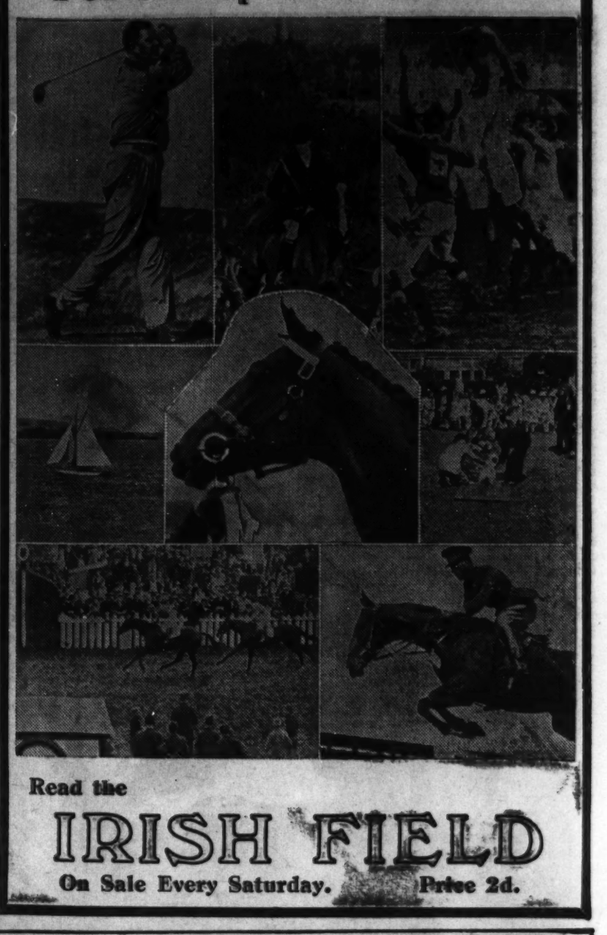
It was evident at the Nelson Pillar, O'Connell Bridge, College Green, and at Nassau street and Grafton street corner that cars and pedestrians alike are benefiting by the change. Interruptions of the traffic stream were frequent, but of short duration. Lunch time is the "rush hour" for pedal cyclists and pedestrians, and, at the Nassau street corner, in five minutes, about two hundred pedal cyclists passed, flocking before, behind and beside cars, motor vans and tramcars.

Pedestrians on the whole paid attention to the "Cross here" signs, and watched for the traffic Guard's signals. The Guard himself was an interesting study. However long or short a period he may be on duty at a time he has certainly a non-stop job while he is at it.

Pedal cyclists—mostly messenger boys—were the principal offenders against regulations. They came down streets in opposition to the one-way traffic. "They, sometimes, try to dodge you by walking a bit and then trying to get across," said one Civic Guard, "but back they must go to the previous turning."

The traffic regulations seem to have been conceived with a vision of a Dublin that is to grow to twice its present size.

For All Sports in Season



Read the

IRISH FIELD

On Sale Every Saturday. Price 2d.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Imprisonment for Postman.—At Clones District Court, Henry McPhillips, auxiliary postman, O'Neill Park, Clones, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for the larceny of a postal packet containing 50 dollar bills, addressed to Mrs. E. McMahon, Gortnawinney, Clones.

* * *

Galway University Elections.—The following have been elected members of the Governing Body of University College, Galway, for the next triennial period:—Professors Rishworth, Power, Mitchell and Walsh (by the Academic Council); Professor Larkin, Professor O'Maille, Dr. O'Raghallaigh and Professor McBryan (by the Graduates).

* * *

Market Rights Acquired.—Giving his reserved decision in a case at Longford against Mrs. Maria Nevin, greengrocer, for alleged obstruction under the Road Traffic Act by allowing barrels displaying wares to project on to the road, District Justice Kenny said that he was of the opinion that these people by long usage had acquired market rights, and he dismissed the case because this occurred on a Saturday, market day. A nice question would arise, he said, if it was on any other day in the week.

* * *

Danger from Goats.—The danger of goats wandering on public roads was illustrated by a Civic Guard's statement at Castlebellingham (County Louth) District Court. He stated that a clergyman motoring from Dublin to Belfast had complained at the barracks that as he was going along three goats rushed out from a gate. He applied his brakes, the car went into a skid and somersaulted over a ditch, falling into the field six feet below. District Justice Goff said that the incident showed the serious consequence of permitting animals to wander on the roads, and he directed the Guard to summon the owners of the goats.

* * *

Publichouses Should be Closed.—District Justice Goff, at Dundalk District Court yesterday, said that he would suggest that the licensing laws as regards Sundays should be applied to publichouses on Church holidays. If that were done it would save a great loss of money, time, and also prevent crime. He was afraid that on these days a lot of people came in from the country to the towns and did nothing but drink all day. "It is a shame that in a Catholic country like ours our shops are not shut, and the owners and assistants have their rights, too," he added.

* * *

Stole Fare to England.—James Keenan, labourer, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labour, at Longford yesterday on a charge of entering the house of Mr. James Farrell, dairy owner, Trillick-a-temple (with whom he had been employed up to a short time before) and taking a purse containing £8 17s. 7½d. Keenan said that he had got a job in England as bar attendant and he took the money to pay his way over. There were two previous convictions for bicycle larcenies, and it was stated that Mr. Farrell, his employer, paid £3 which defendant was ordered to pay in the previous case last June.

TENANTS MAY LOSE HOUSES

EX-SERVICE MEN AS DEFENDANTS

CASES AT LONGFORD COURT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONGFORD, Wednesday.

DECREES for rates amounting to £22 6s. 4d. in each of four cases and £21 6s. 4d. in another case, were given at Longford District Court to-day against the occupiers of British ex-Service men's houses in Legion terrace, Longford.

Mr. T. W. Delany, solicitor, for the rate collector, said that these people were not now paying any rent, and they were not paying the rates either.

One of the tenants, Frank Martin, said that they understood from a decision in Dublin that tenants of these houses under £6 valuation would not have to pay rates.

Mr. Delany—The decision was the other way about. The rate collector is threatened with losing his job because he cannot collect these moneys.

In a sixth case against Mrs. Mary A. Dann (which was adjourned), Mrs. Dann said that she had no means of paying since her husband had died, and they had taken away the two pensions he had.

Mr. Delaney—The trouble is that she is in danger of losing the house altogether. There is an ejectment to be heard at the next Circuit Court in another case, where the tenant died, and the son is in occupation, on the ground that the house has now become the property of the Trust.

The District Justice—In other words, they are seeking to construe the decision of the Court of Appeal?

Mr. Delany—Yes; and if that succeeds these people may lose their houses if they do not make some attempt to hold them.

Mrs. Dann—The house was let to my husband, and we earned it well. He went through two wars, and we did thirteen years in India and Africa.

This case was adjourned pending the Circuit Court case.

DUBLIN DRUG TRADE DISPUTE

Arrangements have been made for a meeting this morning between representatives of the Irish Drug Association (wholesale section) and Messrs. P. T. Daly, Vice-President; Sean P. Campbell, Treasurer, and Eamon Lynch, Secretary, Irish Trade Union Congress.

The purpose of the conference is to discuss the principles underlying the present deadlock between the Irish Women Workers' Union and the Association. The Association's position is that it holds that any revision of wages of packers should be negotiated by the packing trade board members, and should apply to the trade in general, not merely to the drug section. On the other hand, the union and the Dublin Trades Union Council are of opinion that trade board rates are minimum rates for unorganised workers; that the trade boards were established to prevent sweated labour, and hold that the question of higher rates for organised workers is a question for direct negotiations between the trade unions and the employers of such organised workers.

No negotiations regarding wages and conditions will take place at to-day's conference, but it is hoped that, as the result of the exchange of views, some basis for further discussions along lines acceptable to both parties will be found.

RETROSPECTIVE PAY

Skilled and unskilled building trade workers who are employed by the Grangegorman and Portrane Joint Mental Hospital Board between April 1st and 13th are to receive additional retrospective payment.

They received retrospective payment for these thirteen days at the tentative rate then in operation, which was an increase of 1d. per hour on the rates which had existed up to the 31st March. Now they are to be paid the difference between this tentative rate, which was given by the building trade employers in order to prevent a stoppage, and the final rate.

The final increase was 2d. per hour for skilled workers and 1½d. per hour for builders' labourers, with a further increase of ½d. per hour for builders' labourers in the Dublin area six months after the date of resumption.

Workers who are entitled to benefit are communicating with the Clerk of Works and with their trade unions and furnishing details of their employment.

AIRMAN'S TALK FROM RADIO ATHLONE

To-morrow (Christmas Eve) at 8.45 p.m. Captain O. E. Armstrong, chief pilot and operations manager of Aer Lingus, Teoranta, will tell Radio-Athlone listeners something of his experiences in piloting Irish Sea Airways services between Dublin and London. Many air passengers have broadcast their experiences, but now listeners will hear for the first time the pilot's own impressions of flying over the Irish Sea. Captain Armstrong's talk will take the form of answers to questions put by Captain Lucy, who is arranging the broadcast.

SPORTING GOSSIP

T. Isaac Recovered

T. Isaac, who was injured in a motoring accident recently, expects to be able to resume riding on Boxing Day.

Le Bambino Retired

The three years old Le Bambino, owned by Mr. R. B. Strassburger, has left Beckhampton for France, where he will be retired to the stud.

Jockey's Engagements

B. Hobbs will ride at Wolverhampton on Monday and Tuesday next week.

Riders for Golden Miller

F. Walwyn will have the mount on Golden Miller in the Sparkford Steeplechase at Wincanton on Monday. H. Nicholson will ride Golden Miller in his subsequent race at Sandown Park.

To Be Trained by Donoghue

S. Donoghue's team has been augmented by the arrival of an unnamed yearling from France.

For the Stud

Little Wyvis, aged mare by Transcendant out of Countess Eva, has been sent to the Cotteslowe Stud, Leighton Buzzard, to be mated with Gay Light. Mr. F. Sedgwick sold the mare recently to Mr. D. Crossman.

Apprentice's Operation

Stanley Middleton, apprenticed to Captain Percy Whitaker, the Newmarket trainer, was operated on in the Rous Memorial Hospital at Newmarket yesterday for appendicitis. Middleton is one of the most successful of the younger school of jockeys.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

Compton Selling Hurdle, Wolverhampton—Roman Book.

Bushbury Selling Hurdle, Wolverhampton—Owens, Mospey.

Amateurs' Handicap Steeplechase, Kempton—Archman.

Wilts Selling Steeplechase, Newbury—Knight Gambler.

Round the World Handicap Hurdle, Derby—Golden Crown.

Belgrave Stayers' Hurdle, Leicester—Golden Crown.

Castle Selling Handicap Hurdle, Manchester—Golden Crown.

Victory Steeplechase, Manchester—Macaulay.

All engagements—Lyndora, Flaxley Chuck, Barrystar, Barry D'Or, Cordilleras Amber Warning, Straight Tip, Neferati, Electrotint, Verona, Aberdare, and Golden Spire.

All published handicaps—Knight of Mourne, Princess Avril.

GREAT SOUTHERN R

W. H. MORTON, General Manager.

LIMERICK RACES

27th DECEMBER.

Special Excursion Tickets by Morning Trains.

Return Fares from Dublin:

Third Class. 12/6 First Class. 20/-

Tickets available for Return up to 28th December.

LEOPARDSTOWN RACES

27th and 28th DECEMBER.

Frequent Service by Special Trains Harcourt Street and Foxrock before and after the Races.

FIRST RACE 1.0 P.M. EACH DAY.

Return Fares from Harcourt Street:

Third Class. 7D. First Class. 1/-

P. J. FLOYD, Traffic Manager.

HUNTING

FINGAL HARRIERS

These hounds were not able to keep their appointment at Roganstown owing to frost and snow.

A large company met hounds on Tuesday last at The Boot Inn in perfect hunting weather. Scent remained very good throughout the day and followers had to ride hard to keep hounds in sight. We found immediately on Mr. Byrne's stud field farm at Dunbroe and before many of the pack were aware of it the pack flashed across the St. Margaret's road into Coultry, and almost at racing pace went on by Portmellick and through Harristown to the Merryfalls; then on to Dubber, where fresh hares getting up, hounds were stopped, as we were a long way out of our beat. Finding again in the College farm, our quarry made a big circle through Pickardstown before going on to Kingston, where she ran back to the place of finding, and we left her. Our next draw was Mr. Weldon's farm, where puss took the hunt over the well-known double, and crossing Barberstown went on to The Forest. Bearing to the right here, the pack worked very fast almost to the kennels at Killeek, where they ran into their quarry, and as everybody had had enough nothing further was done.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

THE WARD UNION.

December.	Meet.	Hour.
Friday, 24th	Ashbourne	1.30

THE KILDARE.

To-day	Narraghmore Village	11.0
Friday, 24th	Sherlockstown Cross-roads	11.0

THE MEATH HOUNDS.

To-day	Brittas	11.0
Friday, 24th	Kilmore Cross-roads	11.0

THE MEATH HOUNDS.—Change of Meet—These hounds will meet at Kilmoon Cross-roads on Friday, December 31, instead of at Corballon Hall.

KILKENNY HOUNDS.—Change of Meet—Ballykeeffe Cross-roads on Friday, December 31st, instead of on Thursday, December 30th. A "cap" will be taken for Earl Haig's Fund on Monday, December 27th.

CLARE HOUNDS.—December—Thursday, 30th, Ennis. January—Monday, 3rd, Quin; Friday, 7th, Shepperton; Monday, 10th, Barefield; Thursday, 13th, Buncraggy; Monday, 17th, Spancilhill; Thursday, 20th, Hurlers' Cross; Monday, 24th, Corbally; Thursday, 27th, Crusheen; Monday, 31st, Latoon. At 12 o'clock.

BRAY HARRIERS.—Monday, December 27th, Calary, 1.30.

SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN HARRIERS.—December—Wednesday, 29th, special children's day at Springvale. January—Saturday, 1st, Rathcoole; Wednesday, 5th, Brittas; Saturday, 8th, Crumlin; Wednesday, 12th, Enfield (joint meet with Kill Harriers); Saturday, 15th, Inchicore; Saturday, 22nd, Kingswood; Wednesday, 26th, Esker, Lucan; Saturday, 29th, Rairothery. At 2 o'clock.

FINGAL HARRIERS.—Friday, 24th December, Turvey; Tuesday, 28th December, Rathkeale; Friday, 31st December, Naul. Hour of meet, 12 o'clock.

HUNTING.—For Reports from the various Packs, List of Appointments, and Provisional Point-to-Point Fixtures, read "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale every Saturday. Subscription terms:—Six months, 6/6 (postage included). Head Office—11 D'Olier street Dublin. —(Advt.)

GOLF

CLUB NOTICES

PORTMARNOCK.

Monday, December 27th—Fourball, bogey. The clubhouse will be closed on Christmas Day at 2.30 p.m.

LAYTOWN AND BETTYSTOWN.

Christmas hamper result—P. Tiernan (8), 66; D. Somers (6), 66; C. Murdock (14), 67; T. Delany (best gross), 75. Committee's prize—P. Gray (10), 68.

CO. KILDARE.

Ladies' Branch.—Nine holes stroke—Miss S. Gorry (8), 35. Best gross—Miss H. Gorry and Miss Langan tied. Sunday, December 26th—Nine holes, stroke. Draw 2.30.

DUNDALK.

Eclectic competition (Christmas hamper)—L. Murphy (23) 63; L. O'Callaghan (17), 64.

KILRONEY.

Mixed two-club nine-hole competition held on Saturday last—Miss M. A. Doyle and Mr. Ross Huis, 41; G. P. G. Beckett and Mrs. Beckett, 41½; Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Smyth, 42½.

KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD G.S.

At Millmen. Morning, stroke—J. C. Brady (17), 70; T. H. Loder (11), 13 and under, 73; M. F. Hopkins (14), 14 and over, 74; R. D. Murphy 10), 74. Winner of special prize presented by the captain (Mr. N. J. Power)—T. S. Moran (17), 74. Afternoon, fourball—H. M. Stanley (6) and D. H. Meredith (7), 1 up; B. G. Wyllie (6) and T. H. Loder (11) 1 up.

HERMITAGE.

To-day—Course open.

SWIMMING

NORTH DUBLIN WINTER CLUB

The North Dublin Winter Swimming Club will hold two cup races at Clontarf Baths on Christmas Day. Mr. Gavigan, a club member, has presented one cup, and the other, the Grenfell Memorial Cup, has been put up by the club to perpetuate the memory of the late Colonel Grenfell, a former member. These will be perpetual challenge cups, to be competed for annually on Christmas Day.

Judging by the entries in the club's weekly races, a big muster of competitors is expected on Saturday.

Entries for both races close at 12 o'clock, and the first is timed to start at 12.15. The usual weekly club races will take place on St. Stephen's Day, entries closing at 12.45.

Results of last Sunday's events:—O'Reilly Cup—1, T. Reid; 2, W. Byrne; 3, A. Dunne. Time—21 secs. McPartland Cup—1, C. J. Smith; 2, P. Condon; 3, J. Oliver. Time—25 secs.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY

WICKLOW CONVENT FINISH STRONGLY

U.C.D. ..... 4 WICKLOW CONVENT 3

Dominican Convent, Wicklow, made a good recovery in their match yesterday at Belfield. After being three goals down at the interval, they scored three times in the second half and finished the odd goal down in seven. At the interval University College led by three goals to nil, Misses McHale (3) and McMahon being the scorers. In the second half Wicklow Convent did most of the attacking, and Misses Scott (2) and Tench scored. Miss McHale got the fourth for U.C.D.

LACROSSE

DUBLIN V. BELFAST

The Dublin team to play Belfast on January 3rd at Railway Union ground at 12 o'clock is:—Misses B. Campbell, J. Miller, R. Mayne, J. Wilson, B. Scott, P. McFetridge, J. Lombard, R. Cox, S. Green, A. Darley, C. Mitchell, H. Griffith.

Also—Misses I. Lombard, L. McDonnell, J. Kerr, K. Stokes, M. Ackerley, D. Maddock, J. Lewis, C. Richards-Orpen, K. Denham, J. Thompson.

These and all other players wishing to compete in the Irish trials on January 3rd and 4th should communicate with Miss B. Scott, La Vallee, Dargle road, Bray.

THE LADY HARTY CUP

The tournament for the Lady Harty Cup will be played on Monday, 10th January. Those wishing to play should send their names and place on the field to Miss J. Lombard, 10 Ailesbury Grove, Ballsbridge.

PIONEERS' CLUB

There will be no practice to-day.

IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

If you have a relative or friend living abroad interested in Irish Racing, Kennel matters, Golf, Rugby, Hunting, Coursing, or any sport in season, he will appreciate a copy of "THE IRISH FIELD" which will be sent each week to any address on the following terms:—Year 13/-, Half-year 6/6, Quarter 3/3 (postage included). Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

SQUASH.—For specially contributed article read "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale every Saturday. —(Advt.)

JUNIOR LEAGUE DRAW

Draw for semi-finals—Division A a bye; Division C v. Division B. Date to be arranged later.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE

Monkstown Schoolboys v. St. Mary's College Schoolboys. Sydney Parade, 2.30.

TEAM.

St. Mary's Schoolboys—G. Norton; T. Coveney, G. K. Boyd (capt.), T. Bergin, J. McKay; N. G. F. O'Connell, N. Becker, K. Young, H. P. Clifton, D. J. McGuinn, G. Kelly, F. Heaney, J. M. O'Connell, J. Burgess, F. M. Redmond.

RUGBY.—For topical review and Leinster Ulster and Munster Reports, read "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale every Saturday. —(Advt.)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

SURREY CHAMPIONS OF SOUTH-EAST GROUP

Defeating Hampshire at Portsmouth yesterday by a penalty goal and three tries to two tries, Surrey won the South-Eastern group title for the first time since 1922, and so qualified to meet the winners of the South-Western section in the semi-final of the county championship. There is a triple dead-heat in the South-West, and Gloucestershire, Devon and Cornwall have to play a knock-out tournament before the side to meet Surrey can be decided.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH TRANSFERS

Mr. James McGrory, the former Celtic centre-forward, who was recently appointed manager of Kilmarnock F.C., carried through his first capture by obtaining the transfer of Wilson Marsh, the Dundee goalkeeper. Marsh hails from Sheffield and went to Dundee from Chelsea).

P. R. Watson, Blackpool's Scottish international centre-half, was yesterday transferred to Barnsley. Blackpool paid Hamilton Academicals £4,000 in 1932 for Watson's signature, and in 1934 he played for Scotland against Austria.

Notts County and Bournemouth have exchanged centre-forwards. Riley, the Bournemouth leader, will play for Notts County on Christmas Day in place of Hughie Gallacher, the Scottish international, and Mardon, the Notts County reserve centre-forward, will take Riley's place in the Bournemouth side.

A SPORTING GESTURE

Swansea Town, members of the Second Division of the Football League, have received an offer from their neighbours, Llanelly, who play in the Welsh League, to call upon any players on the Llanelly books whenever they choose. Swansea, low down in the Second Division, have suffered heavily from injuries from the beginning of the season. Llanelly say that the question of a fee or transfer will not arise, but that they feel it is their duty to offer what assistance they can.

GOLF

COLONEL DE LA ROCQUE FINED

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Wednesday.

Colonel de la Rocque, leader of the French Social Party, has been fined 3,000 francs by the Correctional Court. The Court held that his party was a reconstitution of his former *Croix de Feu* organisation, and has the characteristics of a fighting group and of a private militia.

Five other leaders of the party, including the right wing deputy, M. Ybarnegaray, were fined 1,000 francs each, and, with Colonel de la Rocque, were ordered to pay the costs of the case.

The defendants benefit by an amnesty with regard to a charge on another count concerning the organisation of large unarmed demonstrations at fixed points.

The Court found that the French Social Party had not contented itself with carrying on its activities within the conditions laid down by the law concerning political bodies, but had retained the paramilitary character of the former *Croix de Feu*, National Volunteers, etc.

It was added that the French Social Party was a definitely graded body with a hierarchy at the top, while "flying squads" formed a kind of police with means of rapid concentration.

AMERICAN COMEDIAN'S DEATH

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

CULVER CITY (CALIFORNIA), Wednesday.

The police say that they will drop their investigation into the mysterious fist fight in which Ted Healy, the American comedian, who died here yesterday, was said to have been involved some hours before his death.

The *post-mortem* examination made to-day of the 41-year-old film actor showed that he died from natural causes. The doctor had previously refused to sign Healy's death certificate, and the Coroner, who made a cursory preliminary examination of the body, declared that there were indications that a blow might have been inflicted.

It is said that the fight followed a gay celebration over the birth of a son to Mrs. Healy last Friday. Mrs. Healy has not yet been told of her husband's death.

FUNERAL OF MR. THOMAS NELSON HALL

The funeral took place yesterday to Mount Jerome Cemetery of Mr. Thomas Nelson Hall, of "Tola," Winton avenue, Rathgar, who had been connected with the firm of Messrs. Bagots Hutton and Co., Dublin, for forty years, retiring owing to ill-health about fifteen years ago. The Rev. Canon Parkinson-Hill officiated, and the attendance included: Messrs. G. Munro, A. E. Walker, S. J. F. Cosford, J. Bryan, R. J. Frost, C. E. Frost, K. James, C. H. Finlay, Francis Keely, H. N. Bippingdale, W. C. Slator, C. E. Ledbetter, J. Entwistle, David Ludlow, Norman Bates, O. V. Griffiths, S. R. Burgess, G. J. Bates, W. H. Burgess, W. F. Burgess, G. Dyer, D. Tennant, G. Young, R. Burgess, G. G. McConnell, D. Griffiths, and A. V. Griffiths.

William Campbell (79), Bryson street, Belfast, was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital yesterday, suffering from injuries to the legs, received when he was knocked down by a motor car.

COURSING

MOONCOIN—MONDAY

TRIAL STAKE—For 16 dog puppies.

Mr. P. O'Toole's Old Radnor v. Mr. C. McCarthy's Suspicion Again; Mr. P. Joyce's Jovial Peer v. Mr. J. Hurley's Our Denis; Mr. W. Twyford's Tantus v. Mr. J. Sheehan's Spotted Jim; Mr. P. J. O'Hanlon's Hopeless Case v. Mr. D. O'Brien's Big Stock; Mr. Kenny's Danno's Bank v. Mr. T. F. Lynch's Lucky Combination; Mr. R. Carroll's Carolina Prince v. Mr. P. Fitzgerald's Inspector Tom; Mr. M. Dalton's Duty Double v. Mr. T. Fitzgerald's Roestown Rambler; Mr. M. Mahessy's Crocking Hackle v. Mr. W. Twyford's Tallus.

KILMACOW STAKES—For 15 bitch puppies.

Mr. M. Quinn's Quick Revenge v. Mr. P. Walsh's Well Trained; Mr. T. Galvin's Gullcagh Poppy v. Mr. S. King's Gentle Judy; Mr. M. Dalton's Doctor's Lady v. Mr. P. Healy's Lily King; Mr. J. Kelly's Lowry's Bridge v. Miss Skehan's Smiling Cutlet; Mr. W. Hartley's Bow Window v. Mr. D. Kirwan's Willing Lawyer; Mr. M. Butler's Brianstown v. Mr. R. Ivory's Queen Mother; Mr. D. Kiersey's Peg Macgreg v. Mr. R. Walsh's Glory's Sister; Mr. P. Power's Carrigavantry Lass a bye.

SILVERSPRING STAKES—For 16 all ages.

Mr. W. Walsh's Dashing Ryland v. Mr. J. O'Loughlin's Last Lesson; Miss K. Walsh's Ya Ya v. Mr. D. Byrne's Brave Duke; Mr. W. Galgey's April Glow v. Mr. M. Kennedy's Gaulstown Buzzer; Mr. J. Powell's Forward Ali v. Mrs. Coghlan's Charleroi; Mr. E. Morrissey's Munster Chief v. Miss M. Carey's Roving Sender; Mr. E. McDonold's Mullinavat Luck v. Mr. G. Blanchfield's Dee Cut; Miss M. Frisby's Real Biddy v. Mr. M. O'Dwyer's Noble Widow; Mr. Is. Walshe's Suirview v. Mr. S. Finn's Cutie's Pet.

CARRIGEEN STAKES—For 16 two-course all ages.

Mr. P. Dalton's Doctor's Care v. Mr. J. N. Walsh's Carrick Cheer; Mr. W. Flynn's Friendly Relation v. Mr. T. Flynn's Fancy Cutlet; Mr. W. Pierce's Point Duty v. Mr. R. Carroll's Con the Idar; Mr. M. O'Neill's Ballykeoghan Boy v. Mr. N. Hennebry's Hurrah the Robin; Mr. W. Keanna's Black Wednesday v. Mrs. C. Morrissey's Morning Nap; Mr. T. Doherty's Dreaming Lady v. Mr. R. Hardy's Huckleback; Mr. M. Dalton's Royal Poppy v. Mr. J. McCarthy's Junmoge Luck; Mr. W. Power's Peg's Piccaninny v. Miss M. Carey's Bunty's Lassie.

LOCAL STAKES—For 16 two-course all ages.

Mr. E. Dunphy's Darrigle Quay v. Mr. A. G. Bowers's Mooncoin Nigger;

Season

ELD

Price 2d.

NTS MAY
HOUSES

ICE MEN AS
NDANTS

T LONGFORD
OURT

THE AMERICAN MARKETS

WALL STREET TURNS HEAVY

LOSSES TOUCH TWO DOLLARS

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.

The fact that Congress had adjourned without any important legislation reaching the White House had little effect on Wall Street, which, after falling fairly substantially, turned irregular, as accumulation developed on recessions and a certain amount of short-covering appeared. The final list for the most part indicated losses extending to $2 in a turnover of 1,150,000 shares. Stock Exchange sentiment in the meantime is diversified, though it is obvious that the market is in the position readily to respond to any news which could possibly be considered as constructive.

Early signs of an upturn quickly evaporated, and while some fractional gains were retained the market as a whole declined during the morning under moderate profit-taking. Trading nevertheless was slow, and at midday the movements of prices showed only narrow changes.

Though the tension regarding the Far Eastern situation was thought to be somewhat relieved, continued talk of American rearmament exerted a sustaining influence on the so-called "War" stocks—notably the Aircrafts and Steels. Rail Equipment shares were in fair demand, but the Rails themselves were neglected as a result of the very poor showing made by the earnings' figures for November. Building counters displayed resistance, while Motor stocks reflected the lagging sales' returns and the dullness of the used-car market.

Such later rallies as took place failed to hold, and towards the end of the session prices quietly slipped off under continued realising and more tax-selling. The close was heavy.

Sterling exchange opened at ¼ up at 4.99⅝, but eased to 4.99⅛ during the morning. The rate remained at this level in the afternoon, and closed unchanged—compared with the previous close—at 4.99⅛.

Silver was unchanged at 44⅜c.

	Wed	Tue
Call Money	Steady	Steady
London Cables	4.99⅛	4.99⅛
London 60 days' sight	4.99⅛	4.99⅛
London Bankers' do.	4.99⅛	4.99⅛
London Com. do.	4.99⅛	4.99⅛
Montreal Cables	5.00⅛	5.00⅛
Paris Cables	3.39⅝	3.39½

Parity	Stocks	Closing Bid Wed	Tue
39¾	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	39¾	41
26	Do. Preferred	26	26¾
11¾	Baltimore and Ohio	11¾	12⅛
7¾	Canadian Pacific	7¾	7⅞
–	Illinois Central	–	–
55½	Louisville and Nashville	55½	55½
19	New York Central & Hudson R.	19	20
192⅛	Norfolk and West Com.	192	191
22¾	Pennsylvania Shares	22¾	23⅝
20	Reading Shares	20	20⅞
21⅞	Southern Pacific	21⅞	22¾
13½	Southern Railway	13½	14
85⅞	Union Pacific	85½	86
81⅝	Do. Preferred	81½	82
	INDUSTRIALS.		
168⅛	Allied Chemical	168	167
22	American Loco.	22	23
74⅛	American Can.	74¼	74⅝
50⅛	American Smelting	50⅛	52
13⅜	American Radiator	13⅜	13⅞
148⅛	American Tel. and Tel.	148	148½
62½	American Tobacco B	62½	–
32¼	Anaconda Copper	32¼	33⅝
3⅞	Auburn Auto	3⅞	3⅞
61⅞	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	61⅞	62¼
91⅛	Case (J. I.)	91½	96
54½	Chrysler Corporation	54½	56¼
24	Consol. Edison Co. (New York)	24	24⅞
165⅛	Eastman Kodak	165½	167
43⅞	General Electric	43⅞	45
32½	General Motors	32½	33⅜
46¼	International Nickel	46¼	46½
6⅝	Do. Telephone & Telegraph	6⅝	6⅞
38⅝	Kennecott Copper	38⅝	39⅝
28	Macy (R. H.)	28	28
20⅛	McKeesport Tinplate	20½	20¾
7	McKesson and Robbins	7	7
35½	Montgomery Ward	35½	36⅞
4¼	Packard Motors	4¼	4½
–	People's Gas	–	–
6⅜	Radio Corporation	6⅜	6½
17⅞	Shell Union Oil	17⅞	18
5	Studebaker	5	5
11⅞	Timken Detroit Axle	11⅞	12
26¼	U.S. Rubber	26¼	27
59⅝	United States Steel Common	59⅝	61
109⅛	Do. Preferred	109	109
–	Warner Bros. Pictures	–	–
26¾	Westinghouse Air B	26¾	27⅝
36⅛	Woolworth Company	36⅛	36¾
–	Silver Commercial Bars	44¾	44¾
12⅝	Brazilian Traction	12⅝	13¼
26⅜	Brit. American Tobacco Coupon	26⅜	27
5	Hydro. Electric	5	5¼
–	Technicolour Incorporated	–	–
	BONDS.		
–	U.S. Treasury 3¼% Bds., '46-56	–	110⅛
–	7% German External Loan	–	30

DOW JONES AVERAGES

	20 Rails.	30 Indus.	20 Util.
December 22	32.28	128.55	21.42
Previous day	32.65	129.98	21.81
Last year	51.68	177.30	34.32

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.		Closing Bid Wed	Tue
164⅜	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	164	165
12⅜	Brazilian T.L. and P. Co.	12⅜	13⅛
34⅛	British Columbia Power "A"	34½	34⅝
5¼	Do. "B"	5¼	5¼
10¼	Can. Car and Foundry Co.	10¼	10
21¾	Do. Preferred	21¾	21¼
16½	Canadian Celanese Com.	16½	16½
–	Do do. Pref.	–	–
10	Canada Cement Co.	10	10
95⅜	Do. Preferred	95¼	95¼
4⅜	Can. Indus. Alcohol Com.	4¼	4¼
3¼	Do. "B"	3¼	3¼
7⅞	Canadian Pacific Railway	7⅞	7⅞
8⅜	Cockshutt Plow Co.	8⅜	8½
58	Con. Mining and Smelting	58	58
30	Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.	30	29½
71⅝	Dominion Textiles Co.	72	71
12½	Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines	12½	12½
17½	Imperial Oil, Ltd.	17½	17½
46½	Inter. Nickel of Canada	46½	46⅝
28½	International Petroleum	28½	28⅞
6⅞	Massey Harris Co.	6⅞	6¾
29¼	Montreal Light, Heat	29¼	29¾
50⅜	Do. Debs.	50⅜	50⅜
38	National Breweries, Ltd.	38	38½
34½	National Steel Car Corp.	34½	34
221⅞	Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.	222	230
15	Power Corporation of Canada	15	14½
15	Quebec Power Corporation	15	15½
19¾	Shawinigan Water	19¾	20
13¼	Southern Canada Power	13¼	13¾
69⅛	Steel Co. of Canada	69¼	68⅞
199⅞	Bank Montreal	200	200
295⅛	Bank Nova Scotia	296	296
165⅞	Can. Bank Commerce	168	165
184⅝	Royal Bank of Canada	184½	184½
	CURB PRICES.		
14⅜	Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd.	14⅜	15
41⅜	Hiram Walker Gooderham	41¾	41½
13¼	Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada	13¼	13¼
50⅜	Lake Shore Mines, Ltd.	50⅜	50½
37	McIntyre Porcupine Mines	37	37
54	Noranda Mines, Ltd.	54	53½

*Asked; †Ex div.; ‡Ex interest; ‖Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat easy, 1½c. to 1¾c. lower.
No. 1 Northern Manitoba spot f.o.b. West St. John's ..... To-day. 156⅜ Prev. day. 157½
No. 1 Manitoba spot 156⅜ 157½
No. 2 hard winter spot 115¾ 116¾
No. 2 red winter spot 104½ 104½

Maize easy at 1½c. down. Western No. 2 mixed spot, 73⅞.

Oats steady at 1¼c. rise. No. 2 white (per 36lb.) c.i.f. New York, 45⅛.

Rye steady at 1¼c. loss. No. 2 spot f.o.b. New York American, 92.

Barley steady at 3½c. advance. No. 2 New York, all growths Federal inspected, 75.

Flour steady and generally unchanged.

Lard steady, 12½ points higher to unchanged. Prime Western steam loose spot, 8.45; Middle West, 8.75 to 8.85.

Petroleum steady. Mid-Continent crude 33 to 33.9 per cent. Baume at well, 116 cents; Pennsylvania crude barrel at well, lower price 127 cents, representing Corning crude; higher price 220 cents, Bradford and Allegheny.

Burlaps steady. Hessian cloth, light-weight 3.85, heavy-weight 5.10.

Tallow steady. Futures steady. Dec. 5.80 bid, 6.25 offered; March 5.91 bid, 6.15 offered; May 5.99 bid, 6.18 offered. Spot extra loose, 5⅞; spot special extra, 5½, spot in tierces, 6⅛.

Cottonseed Oil—Futures closed barely steady, 4 to 1 point down. Contract basis bleachable prime summer yellow grade—Closing options—Jan. 7.20, March 7.21, May 7.24, July 7.27.

Shellac—T.N., 12¾.

Turpentine—Spot, 31.

Straits Tin quiet, but 85 points up. Closing options—Dec. 42.75 (41.90), March 42.75 (41.90), May 42.75 (41.90), July 42.75 (41.90).

American Standard Copper irregular, 7 points down to unchanged. Closing options—Dec. 9.25 (9.32), Jan. 9.25 (9.32), March 9.25 to 9.30 (9.25 to 9.30); May 9.25 to 9.30 (9.25 to 9.30), July 9.25 to 9.30 (9.25 to 9.30).

Coffee on spot closed steady and nominal. Rio No. 7, 6¼; Santos No. 4, 6⅝. Futures opened irregular, with Rio 10 points down to 11 points up and Santos 40 points lower to 6 points higher. Trade and local buying and short covering appeared in the afternoon contract on the prompt stoppage of twelve "notices," coupled with the steady Havre market and the tight spot situation. The Rio contract eased on the circulation of five Rio "notices," together with Brazilian selling and liquidation. The close was irregular, with Rio 5 points down to 6 points up and Santos 10 points higher to unchanged. Futures basis Rio No. 7—Closing options—Dec. 4.95 (5.00), March 4.42 (4.37), May 4.30 (4.24), July 4.22 (4.21), Sept. 4.20 (4.21) Dec. 4.20 (4.21).

Cocoa—Spot, 5½. Futures closed steady, 1 to 4 points up. Closing options—Dec. 5.02 (5.00), Jan. 5.01 (5.00), March 5.14 (5.10), May 5.32 (5.18), July 5.30 (5.26), Sept. 5.39 (5.35), Oct. 5.43 (5.39).

Sugar on spot closed steady and unchanged at 3.20. In futures the new contract was steady on a little scattered buying on the steady London market, but trading was limited owing to the approaching holidays. The close was irregular at 4 points lower to 1 point higher.

Cotton on spot closed steady, but 3 points down at 8.48. Futures opened barely steady at 8 to 11 points loss. Prices early declined on lower Liverpool cables, some increase in hedge selling and liquidation, together with an absence of Bombay buying, which recently was a source of strength. Covering and buying by spot houses appeared in the final dealings, and the market closed steady, but quotations were 3 to 6 points lower. At New Orleans spot closed 7 points up at 8.59. Futures opened at 7 to 19 points down, and closed 3 to 7 points lower.

Rubber Futures (No. 1 contract)—Tendency barely steady, 9 to 16 points down. Closing options—Dec. 15.09 (15.18), Jan. 15.09 (15.18), March 15.29 (15.40), May 15.38 (15.49), July 15.48 (15.62), Sept. 15.58 (15.73), Oct. 15.63 (15.79). Outside prices—Tendency dull. First latex thin crepe spot 15⅛ (nominal); smoked ribbed sheets spot 15 buyers, 15⅜ sellers; ditto Jan.-Feb.-March 15⅛ buyers; ditto April-May-June 15¼ buyers, 15⅜ sellers.

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

OUTSIDE U.S. MARKETS

Kansas City.—Wheat steady. Spot 1c. down and futures easier at 2c. loss. No. 2 hard winter spot 99½. Closing options—Dec. 91¼, May 93¾.

Minneapolis.—Wheat barely steady. Spot 2c. and futures 1c. to 1¼c. cheaper. No. 1 Northern spring spot 106⅞. Closing options—Dec. 100¼, May 99⅛.

WINNIPEG GRAINS

Wheat opened steady, but at 1c. to 3c. loss. Prices early eased in sympathy with lower cables, together with favourable Southern Hemisphere advices. No export was reported, and the market closed easy at 1¾c. to 2c. lower. Opening options—Dec. 127⅛ (125½), May 117 (116⅝), July 110⅛ (110⅛). Closing options—Dec. 127⅛ (125½), May 117 (116⅝), July 110⅛ (110⅛).

Oats steady, unchanged to 2c. down. Closing options—Dec. 47⅝ (47⅜), May 46¼ (46⅝), July 44 (44⅛).

Rye easy, 1½c. to 1¾c. lower. Closing options—Dec. 74⅞ (76½), May 76⅞ (78⅝), July 76⅛ (77½).

Barley steady, unchanged to 1¼c. cheaper. Closing options—Dec. 58⅞ (58⅞), May 58½ (58¾), July 55½ (55⅛).

Linseed steady and unaltered. Closing options—Dec. 171⅞ (171⅞), May 171⅞ (171⅞).

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

ARGENTINE GRAINS

Buenos Aires.—Wheat barely steady, 16 to 17 points down. Maize barely steady, 14 to 19 points cheaper. Oats quiet, unchanged. Linseed barely steady at 35 to 34 points loss.

Rosario.—Wheat barely steady, 19 to 17 points down. Maize barely steady at 23 points loss for February. Linseed barely steady, 35 to 41 points down.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat opened steady, with prices unchanged to 1¼c. down, and closed easy at 1c. to 2c. lower. Opening options—December, 95¾ (94⅞); May, 92 (91); July, 86 (85¼). Closing options—December, 94¾ (95¾ to 95⅝); May, 91⅝ to 91¼ (92¼ to 92⅜); July, 85⅜ to 85½ (86¼ to 86⅛).

Maize opened steady, but at 1¼c. to 1¾c. loss, and closed easy at 1½c. to 2¼c. down. Spot No. 2 mixed Western, 58¾. Opening options—December, 59⅜ (58¾); May, 60 (59⅝). Closing options—December, 57⅞ (58⅛); May, 59⅜ (60¼); July, 59¼ (60).

Oats closed steady at 1¼c. up to 1¾c. down. Closing options—December, 32⅜ (32⅛); May, 30⅛ (30⅜); July, 29 (29⅛).

Rye closed easy at ¾c. to 7⅞c. decline. Closing options—December, 68 (68⅛); May, 69 (70¼); July, 66 (66⅛).

Barley nominal.

Lard opened steady. Prices advanced on the firmness of hogs and light receipts. The market closed steady, with futures 2½ points higher to 10½ points lower. Spot grained 12½ points. Prime Western steam loose spot, 8.00 (7.87½). Closing options—December, 8.27½ (8.25); January, 8.45 (8.45); May, 8.87½ (8.90); July, 8.97½ (8.95).

Bacon steady, with dry-salted bellies and fat backs generally unchanged.

Hogs firm, with light sorts 20 points up and heavy descriptions 25 to 40 points higher. Light weight, 8.00 to 8.30; heavy-weight, 7.35 to 7.85.

(Previous prices in parentheses.)

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS

Rand Gold Output

The total estimated working profit of the gold mines of the Transvaal for the month of November, 1937, amounted to £2,621,912, compared with £2,645,507 in October.

Courtaulds' Price Increase

An official statement has now been issued by Courtaulds, Ltd., regarding the price increases ranging from ¼d. to ¾d. per pound announced on Tuesday. The statement is as follows:—"Courtaulds, Ltd. state that the announcements that have been published in certain newspapers concerning increases in viscose yarn prices may convey an erroneous impression. The increases in price referred to do not affect the finer counts, but apply only to 150 denier and coarser counts." It will be appreciated that 150 denier ranks as a very fine count as regards viscose yarn. Consequently, although it is impossible to state exactly what proportion of current viscose production is affected by the decision, it is clear that much the greater part of the output is subject to the price increases. It may also be of some interest to note that the fine counts, of which the prices are not being increased, at present tend to compete especially keenly with acetate yarns in Britain. British Celanese produces acetate yarns, and it is understood that prices for these are unaffected.

Record Steel Output

For the third successive month Sheffield has created an all-time record in steel output. The November total of 160,400 tons which brought the aggregate for eleven months to 1,653,600 tons (an increase of 193,800 tons compared with the corresponding period of last year) is 18,200 tons more than November, 1936. Already the total for the whole of last year, which was a record, has been exceeded by 64,200 tons.

Trade Recession

The National City Bank of New York's "Monthly Review" contains a very interesting and detailed review of the recession in world trade and how the movement started. It is shown that there was a good deal of misjudgment and miscalculation of the situation early in the year, and consequently the aftermath was all the more severe. The symptoms of trade difficulties are more evident in the United States than elsewhere, because the costs of production were forced up more abruptly there, causing a falling off of consumption and employment. Furthermore, the conditions in the U.S.A. are reacting upon other countries, affecting confidence and enterprise. The situation affords an oft-repeated demonstration that the best prosperity for every country requires that all countries shall share in it. If any lose their share, it is contended the others do not find it, but lose a part of their own. The full purchasing power of all is required for record prosperity, and this is only to be had by well-balanced production and trade. This has been hard to maintain since the Great War upset the equilibrium. The United States illustrates this better than any other country, for its tremendous swings, first to one extreme and then to the other, disturb all trade.

Union Cinemas

Remarkable disclosures about the conduct of Union Cinemas affairs were made by the new chairman, Mr. John Maxwell, at the first annual meeting of the company yesterday. Mr. Maxwell, severely criticising the old board's accounts, declared that the balance sheet values of the main assets were unjustified, citing in particular the writing up of the fixed properties by over £2,000,000 to a booked figure of £3,857,000. The Chairman referred to transactions involving the transfer of assets to and from the company, in which certain ex-directors and an official were concerned. He promised a full investigation of the accounts from the date of incorporation. Mr. Maxwell stated that obviously no Preference dividends could be paid until a capital reconstruction scheme had been carried through.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT

WEDNESDAY.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—29.70.
Wind and Weather at 5 p.m.—South-easterly winds, dull and overcast.

Foreign Arrivals—City of Waterford, from Antwerp, with general cargo; City of Ghent, from Antwerp, with general cargo; Ursa, from Gothenburg, with general cargo; Sonnenfelde, from Hamburg, via Cork with general cargo.

Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Munster, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Slieve More, from Holyhead, with goods; Fastnet, from Glasgow, with goods; Ardmore, from Liverpool, with goods; Lithium, from Fleetwood, with soda ash; Emerald, from Blyth, with coals; Comber, from Garston, with coals; Walnut, Moyganmon and Pearl, from Newport, with coals; St. Fintan, from Partington, with coals; St. Kenneth, from Cardiff, with coals; St. Mungo and Fyrope, from Ayr, with coals; Elmfield, from Ardrossan with coals; Amy Summerfield, from Actongrange, with coals; St. Eunan, fom Glasgow, with coals; Gweebarra, from Belfast, with oil; Slieve League, from Holyhead, light.

NORTHERN ROAD TRANSPORT

POOLING RECEIPTS WITH RAILWAYS

DETAILS OF AGREED SCHEME

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

THE pooling scheme for traffic receipts between the various railways operating in Northern Ireland and the Northern Road Transport Board came before the Transport Appeal Tribunal in the Chancery Court, Belfast, to-day.

The scheme was submitted to the Tribunal by the Joint Committee established under Section 14 of the Road and Railway Transport Act (Northern Ireland), 1935. The Joint Committee consists of Messrs. D. L. Clarke, S. G. Houghton and A. Morrison, appointed by the Transport Board; Mr. J. B. Stephens, appointed by the Great Northern Railway Company; Major Malcolm Speir (London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company, N.C.C.) and Mr. W. F. Minnis (Belfast and County Down Railway Company).

The scheme will be retrospective as from 1st January, 1936, and will apply to (a) the whole of the receipts of the Board for traffic of all descriptions, and (b) the whole of the receipts of each of the railway companies accruing from the conveyance of passenger and merchandise in Northern Ireland, excluding station-terminal charges.

POOLING METHOD

On and after January 1, 1936, the whole of the receipts, after deduction of operating allowances, etc., will be pooled and divided between the parties to the scheme in the following proportions:—

Northern Ireland Road Transport Board, 15.06440 per cent;

Railway companies, 84.93560 per cent.

The railway companies concerned will share in the following proportions:—Belfast and County Down Railway, 10.93940 per cent.; Great Northern Railway (I.), 50.0275 per cent.; London, Midland and Scottish (N.C.C.), 23.54178 per cent. Sligo and Leitrim and Northern Counties Railway, 0.43367 per cent.

The percentage proportions were ascertained as at December 31, 1935.

Mr. Arthur Black, K.C., M.P., and Mr. B. J. Fox appeared for the Railway Companies, and Mr. L. E. Curran appeared for the Transport Board.

ANNUAL REVISION

The Chairman said that the scheme of pooling had been lodged by the Joint Committee under Section 14 (6) of the Act, and he took it the parties to the scheme were agreed that the function of the Tribunal would be primarily, if not entirely, to see that the scheme met the requirements of the first schedule of the Act. That being so, he suggested that counsel representing the parties should take up the scheme and consider it, and then, if considered necessary, witnesses might be examined.

Mr. Black, for the railway companies, cited the provisions of the Act governing the scheme, and went on to deal with the scheme in detail.

All the parties to it were, he said, agreed upon the terms of the scheme in so far as its financial provisions were concerned.

The scheme would be retrospective, and would be deemed to have come into force on January 1, 1936.

Counsel went on to say that the scheme applied to the whole of the receipts of the Board for traffic of all descriptions and to the whole of the receipts of each of the railway companies accruing from the conveyance of passengers and merchandise in Northern Ireland, excluding station terminal charges.

The percentages of the pooled receipts would be subject to revision on January 1st each year.

AMERICAN FINANCIAL NOTES

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

FURTHER DECLINE IN STEEL OUTPUT.

The *Iron Age* states that steel mill activity for the current week is at 23.5 per cent. of capacity, compared with 27.5 per cent. last week. In spite of the further recession, a "spotty" improvement in orders and inquiries is becoming more apparent, adds the magazine, which is possibly the forerunner of a more widespread buying interest some time in January. In the meantime it is thought that a further decline may occur next week, as some of the mills will shut down between Christmas and the new year. Sentiment throughout the industry has decidedly improved on the grounds that 1938 is bound to bring some improvement, particularly as many consumers' stocks are below normal.

DU PONT RAYON REDUCES PRICES.

The Du Pont Rayon Corporation has issued a new price list for viscose yarns, containing reductions ranging from 1 to 15 cents per lb. This is a sequel to the action of the Viscose Corporation, which announced on December 20 reductions ranging from 6 to 11 cents per lb. in the finer viscose yarn deniers.

U.S. REFINED LEAD FIGURES.

Figures issued by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics show that stocks of refined lead at the end of November totalled 113,600 tons, compared with 100,600 tons at the end of October. Production during the month totalled 45,800 tons against 49,200 tons, while despatches amounted to 33,900 tons, compared with 39,300 tons in October.

FIXED AND FLEXIBLE TRUSTS

The latest prices (supplied by the Trusts) for the sub-units of the following Trusts are as under:

Aviation and Univ. In. Trust	8/6-9/-
Bank Ins. and Financial	16/6-17/6
British Empire Cumulative	16/1½-17/1½
British Empire Fixed Trust (A)	20/1½-21/1½
British Empire Fixed Trust (B)	9/10½-10/4½
British General (A)	19/10½ x.d. bid +1½d.
British General (B)	18/- bid
British General (C)	17/-18/-
British Ind. Fixed Trust Certs.	18/6-19/6
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 2nd Ser.	16/3-17/3 x.d.
Brit. Ind. Fxd. Tr. Cts., 3rd Ser.	17/-18/-
Brit. Ind. Fxd Tr. Cts., 4th Ser.	18/-19/-
Commercial Fixed Trust	19/10½ bid
Domestic Investment Trust	8/-8/6
Electrical Industries Trust	14/9-15/9
First British Fixed Trust	42/6 bid
Second British Fixed Trust	27/6 bid
Third British Fixed Trust	23/- bid
Fourth British Fixed Trust	19/6 bid
Foreign Govt. Bond Trust	16/9-17/9-3d.
First Prov. Fxd. Trust	20/6-21/6
First Prov. Fxd. Trust. Ser. B	16/-17/-
First Prov. Reserve Units	16/6-17/6
First Recovery Trust	5/9 bid
Gilt Edged Fixed Trust Certs	18/3-18/9 x.d.
Gold Prod. Fxd. Tr. Dpst. Rets.	24/4½ bid
Gold Prod. Fxd., 2nd Series	17/9-18/9
Gold Prod. Fxd. 3rd Series	13/3-14/3
Hundred Secur. Tr. Sub-Units	19/1½-20/1½+1½d.
Investors Flexible	14/6-15/6
Inves Gas and Electric Trust	12/9-15/9
Invest. General Fxd. Tr. Cts.	17/10½-18/10½
Investors Gold Share Trust	14/7+15/7+
Investors 2nd General Trust	15/1½-16/1½
Keystone Certificates	17/3-18/3
Keystone Flexible Certs.	15/3-16/3
Limited Investment Fund	20/-21/- x.d.
Midland and Sthn. Inv. Fund	18/6-19/6
National Fixed Trust (A)	31/1½ bid
National Fixed Trust (B)	21/3 bid
National Fixed Trust (C)	19/-20/-
National Fixed Trust (D)	17/9-18/9 x.d.
National Invest Group Certs.	14/3-15/3
Protected First Fixed Trust	21/-22/-
Protected Second Fixed Trust	18/9-19/9 x.d.+3d.
Protected Third Fixed Trust	13/6-14/6
Provident Investors Trust	15/1½-16/1½+1½d.
Rand Certificates	19/6 bid+1½d.
Second Keystone Certificates	15/3-16/3
Security First Trust	16/7+17/7+
Selec. Fxd. Tr. (A)	16/9-17/9
Selec. Fixed Trust (B)	16/10+17/10+3d.
Trust of Bank Shares	17/6-18/6
Trust of Bank and Ins. Shares	18/9-19/9
Trust of British Transport	14/6-15/6+1½d.
Trust of Insurance Shares	21/-22/-
Univ. Fixed Trust Certs.	19/41-20/4½
Unit Secs. of S.A., Unit 16	149/7-162/7
Unit. Secs. of S.A., Unit 17	163/10-174/4
Unit Secs of S.A., Unit 19	539/4-574/4
Unit Secs. of S.A., Unit 21	256/6-271/6
Brewery Trust	15/3-16/3 x.d.
Invest Trust	14/9-15/9
Scottish Bank	16/-17/-
Cornhill Deb.	20/9-21/4‖
Cornhill Def.	20/9-21/4‖

At a Special Court in Carrickfergus yesterday, before Mr. J. Campbell, J.P., William H. Magee, Wellesley avenue, Belfast, and William Joyce, Antrim road, Belfast, were charged with breaking and entering an unoccupied bungalow belonging to Mrs. James Hall, Islandmagee, on September 19 and stealing a pair of opera glasses value 30s. and a bread-knife value 2s. 6d. A remand for a week, on bail, was ordered.

"NOW FOR VICTORY"

GENERAL MIAJA'S CONFIDENCE

CELEBRATING THE CAPTURE OF TERUEL

"NOW we will go more rapidly to victory," said General Miaja, commenting on the taking of Teruel, according to a despatch from the Madrid Correspondent of the Spanish Press Agency, received by Reuter in London.

The General was acknowledging the new title conferred on him yesterday of "Honorary Son of Madrid" at a meeting of the Mayor and Municipal Council of the capital.

According to the Barcelona Correspondent of the same agency, there is immnese enthusiasm in Barcelona over the capture of Teruel. The streets and cafés were thronged last night with crowds congratulating each other on the Republican victory.

The correspondent adds that a party of forty Spanish journalists who left Barcelona for Teruel yesterday morning arrived at Tarragona just as the morning papers appeared, and witnessed the excited crowds around the newspaper kiosks discussing the news. In every town and village through which they passed, the correspondent adds, there was the same enthusiasm, people shouting: "Teruel is ours. Teruel is ours."

AIR RAIDS

Government aircraft carried out several successful air raids on Seville and Cadiz yesterday morning, according to the Gibraltar Correspondent of the Spanish Press Agency.

They dropped several bombs on the Seville Aerodrome and port, and then flew towards Cadiz and bombed the port there, where a large quantity of war material was being unloaded.

Mr. Eden told Sir Adrian Baillie (C., Tonbridge), in the House of Commons yesterday, that on December 6 the British Ambassador at Hendays protested to Salamanca authorities against the delay in bringing Mr. Peter Caddy, a British journalist, to trial.

Mr. Caddy had still not been brought to trial, and the Ambassador had been instructed to make it clear that a serious view of this case was taken, and that the trial should take place forthwith and facilities should be given for the defence.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER

SEVERAL AWARDS FOR GALLANTRY

Pilot-Officer Gerald Charles Neil Close, of the R.A.F., has been awarded the medal of the military division of the Order of the British Empire for gallantry during the Waziristan operations from January 17 to September 15, 1937.

His act of bravery is described in the *London Gazette* as follows:—

When an aircraft, laden with bombs, crashed and burst into flames on the Miranshah aerodrome this officer, who was duty pilot on the aerodrome, hastened to the scene of the accident, and, in spite of the explosion of a bomb and small arms ammunition, made persistent attempts to extinguish the flames and to rescue the crew until ordered to withdraw by a superior officer.

Among other awards in connection with the same operations are:—

D.S.O.—Group Captain Norman Howard Bottomley, C.I.E., A.F.C., and Wing-Commander (now Group Captain) Alan Lees, A.F.C.

Distinguished Flying Cross—Squadron-Leader Leonard de Ville Chisman, Squadron-Leader Ronald Hartley Carter, Flight-Lieutenant (now Squadron-Leader) Thomas Maxfield Abraham, Pilot-Officer (now Flying-Officer) Frederick Arthur Holmes.

Distinguished Flying Medal—Sergeant (now Flight-Sergeant) Stanley Gordon Betty, Corporal Stanley Herbert Mitchinson, Leading Aircraftman George John Springett.

Bar to the D.S.O.—Lieutenant-Colonel David Murray Murray-Lyon, 2nd Battalion, 4th Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Alexander Little Brownlow, Royal Artillery; Colonel (local Brigadier) George Osborne de Renzy Channer, Brigadier-in-Charge of Administration, and Colonel (temporary Brigadier) Creswell Duffield Rawson, Brigadier, General Staff, have been appointed Commanders of the Military Division of the Order of the British Empire.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier) Arthur Joseph Thomas Farfan, commanding Royal Artillery, has been appointed a Companion of the Order of the Bath (Military Division).

BELFAST'S 20,000 UNEMPLOYED

£238,430 SCHEME TO EMPLOY 500

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

At a special meeting of the Belfast Corporation to-day ratification was given to the unemployed relief scheme promoted by the Improvement Committee. The estimated cost of the work to be undertaken is £238,430, and the net cost, after deducting Government contributions, is put at £127,522. The Corporation decided to raise a loan for this amount.

Councillor Hugh Armstrong, in moving that the Council proceed with the scheme, said that it would help to relieve the unemployment distress in the city; but it would not give considerable employment. It was intended to start a squad of men in each ward. There would be from twenty-five to thirty men in each squad, and employment would, therefore be given to between 400 and 500 men.

He would like the citizens to know that the Council were trying to do their best to help the unemployed. The cost to the ratepayers would be only 53½ per cent. of the total cost, as against 78 per cent. before the deputation went to the Ministry to get the increased grant. He thought the members of the Improvement Committee were to be congratulated on getting the increased grant, and Mr. Donald and his staff on the expeditious manner in which they had rushed through the scheme.

Councillor Armstrong added that it was hoped to have a start made with the scheme in the first week of the new year.

Alderman Black seconded the motion.

Alderman Pierce said that the chairman's statement was gratifying up to a point, but they wanted an assurance that equity would be observed in the allocation of the work. They had approximately 20,000 unemployed in the city, and, in his opinion, it would be a great injustice if all of these did not participate in the opportunities for work offered by the scheme.

Councillor Armstrong, in reply, said that within a few months they would have at least 1,200 additional men employed on the high level sewer and the streets. With reference to the suggestion that the workmen should be changed from time to time, he did not think that that would be a satisfactory arrangement.

LABOUR LEADER FROM U.S.A.

ADVICE TO IRISH WORKERS

POLITICAL EXAMPLE OF AMERICAN WORKERS

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRALEE, Wednesday.

MR. MICHAEL QUILL, City Councillor, Bronx, New York, president of the Transport Workers' Union of America, addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Irish Labour Party in the Foresters' Hall, Tralee, to-night.

He said that he was glad to have the opportunity of talking about the formation of a powerful Irish Labour Party, which would one day, well backed with the organised power of the workers, be the dominating political party in this country. He was glad to bring to the workers of this country greetings from the organisation that he was proud to represent in the United States and Canada —100,000 transport workers, who were to-day protected with closed shop agreements under the banner of the Transport Workers' Union of America.

The union was founded in April, 1934, in New York by seven men, who met in a small back room off a funeral parlour. The job of organising the union was much more difficult than that tackled by the Irish Labour Party. America was a hard country where one had to struggle every step of the way if he hoped to exist out of a population of 132 millions and a working force of 44 millions.

STARVING MILLIONS

There were 13 million men and women throughout the United States walking the streets who did not know where they were going to dig up the next meal, and there were millions who had not slept in a bed for years or had the protection of a home for years.

The President of the United States was sorry to admit that one-third of his people had not proper homes, food, or clothes.

At last the workers in America, through education, had adopted the slogan of "Look, stop and listen," and were building up powerful industrial unions, not only in the industrial, but in the political field. They were breaking away from the two major political parties and were just as united at the ballot box on election day as at the Union Hall on the night they took their strike vote.

WHEN FLAG MEANS NOTHING

The workers of Ireland did not want to see a repetition of 1847 in this country. The flag meant nothing to a man if he was hungry under it, and it made no difference if he were evicted by an official in a green or a red uniform. He did not believe in paying landlords for the land they took from their forefathers with the edge

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1937.

AUCTIONS.

KNOCKGLASS HOUSE, CROSSMOLINA, CO. MAYO.
IMPORTANT FURNITURE AUCTION
(BY ORDER OF J. H. P. RICHARDS, ESQR.),
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
DECEMBER 30th and 31st, 1937, and JANUARY 1st, 1938,
AT 11 O'CLOCK EACH DAY, WITHOUT RESERVE.

THE ENTIRE RARE AND ANTIQUE FURNISHINGS, PIANO, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, OLD SILVER AND PLATE, CHINA AND PORCELAIN, WATERFORD AND CORK GLASS, OLD LACE AND TAPESTRY CURTAINS, DAMASK AND LINEN TABLE AND TEA CLOTHS, BOOKS, CARPETS, RUGS, ORNAMENTS, ETC., INCLUDING:—

Large Mahogany Dining Table on centre pedestal, with two leaves; Georgian Sofa Table on brass-mounted pedestal, Chippendale Dower Chest (1737), Brass-bound Mahogany Turf Box, Carved Back Mahogany Sideboard, Pembroke Table, Chippendale Pedestal Occasional Table, Georgian Rosewood Sofa Table, Antique Mahogany Book Stands, Mahogany Pedestal Table, Walnut and Mahogany Writing Desks and Letter Cabinets, Hand-carved Dolls' Houses, Mahogany Occasional Tables, Hand-painted Screen, Four-fold Screen, Collard and Collard Piano, Hand-carved Mahogany Fireside and Drawingroom Chairs, Mahogany and Oak Dining and Hall Chairs, Mahogany Armchairs and Couches, Cheval Mirror in Ebony Frame, Sheraton Bow-front Chest of Drawers, Spanish Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Mahogany, Cedar and Oak Linen Presses; Mahogany Bedroom Suite, Mahogany and Oak Lady's and Gent's Wardrobes, Mahogany Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Toilet Mirrors, Antique Chests of Drawers, Mahogany, Oak and Iron Bedsteads, with wire and hair mattresses; Ottoman, Mahogany Bedside Tables, Linen Pillow Cases, Quilts, Hemstitched Hand Towels, Bath Towels, Sheets, Toilet Ware, Chenille and Axminster Carpets, Rugs and Stair Carpet, Triangular Brass Stair Rods, Fenders and Fireirons.

Ebony, Pewter and Bronze Ornaments; Inlaid Mother-of-Pearl Papier-mâché Tray, Solid Silver and Brass Candlesticks, Hand-painted Chinese and Japanese Porcelain and China Dessert, Tea and Coffee Services; Tray and Lobster Bowl, with silver-mounted rim; Liqueur Set 3-Bottle Plated Wine Cruet, Decanters, Flagons and Glasses, Hand-cut Salad Bowl, with silver-mounted rim; Marble Clock, Hall and Kitchen Clocks, Pair Sevres Vases, Wedgwood Casseroles, Figures in Glass Cases, Mounted Antlers and Heads, 95-Piece Cairn Dinner Service, 37-Piece Copeland Spode Willow Breakfast Set, Belleek Ware, Kitchen Delph, Cooking Utensils, Lamps, etc.

2 Large Engravings by Gustave Doré, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, Novels and Poetical Works by Scott, bound in blue leather; Collection of Books; Silver Plate Tea and Coffee Services, Spoons, Entrée Dishes, Kettles, Plated Services.

Kitchen Dresser, Presses, Tables, Chairs, Turnip Slicer, Ladders, Wheelbarrows, Lawn Roller, Lawn Mower, Zinc-lined Bins, Car Lamps, Water Cart, Scuffle Harrow, Donkey and Cart, Boiler, Cross-cut Saws.

On View Wednesday, December 29th, 11 a.m to 4.0 p.m.
Tickets to View and Sale 1/- each. Obtainable at door.
Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JOHN MORAN, Auctioneer, BALLINA.

'Phone: 36.

PREPAID ADVERTISEMENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BUSINESS Training at Skerry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free.

ASSISTANT WANTED (refinement essential), Devonshire town; Ladies' Hose and Underwear. Write, stating fullest particulars, experience, and if knowledge other departments, age, salary (outdoor), copies references, Box 5822, Rays, Cecil Court, London, W.C.2. T

CONFECTIONER REQUIRED by city firm; excellent prospects; send full particulars, experience, salary, etc.—D 1321, this office. 20 E

CLERK WANTED for Foundry Office; state details of experience, age, salary, and if disengaged.—Allied Foundries (Ireland), Ltd., Waterford. 21 A

FIVE GUINEAS to Solvers of Picture Puzzle. See Christmas Number of "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Now on Sale. 20 E

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this Paper, applicants should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z Housemaid," should be written carefully upon the envelope. T

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Well educated young MAN (Protestant) wanted by firm in this office; must be efficient shorthand typist, accurate at figures; age 18-24.—D 1358, this office. 22 B

PETROL STATION ATTENDANT REQUIRED by Motor Company (for evening and week-end work); Reply, stating age and particulars of past experience and enclosing copies of references, D 1359, this office. 22 E

WANTED by city firm, young Lad as MAIL CLERK; must be well educated, good writer, and have first class references. Apply, in own handwriting, stating full particulars as to where educated, to D 1340, this office. 21 A

WANTED, LADY HELP, domesticated, all duties; modern house, Dublin; send references, state salary.—D 1379, this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

ADVANCES on Jewellery, Pianos, Furniture, etc.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts), Dublin. 'Phone 71900. T

ADVANCES, £10 upwards, by post if desired.—J. Elkinson, 42 Aungier street, Dublin. Established 1908. T

ABOUT Loans—Private Loans arranged immediately, £10 upwards.—M. Lee, 15 Charlotte street, off Harcourt road, Dublin. 'Phone, 51184. T

CASH Advances, £20 and upwards, without security, private and confidential, to any part of Ireland.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £10 and upwards, with or without security.—S. Molsovitz, 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

CASH Advanced, £5 upwards.—P. and J. Toohey, 5a Townsend street, Dublin. 'Phone, 61124, and 72 to 90 T

LOANS by Post, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. Successors to the Southern Irish Trust, Ltd. T

LOANS Advanced, £10 upwards, with or without security; strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 45096. T

LARGE Continental firm of Manufacturing Chemists desirous of communicating with small Plant in working order, view to investing therein. Full particulars to D 1355, this office.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

YOUNG Lady Proprietress (Manchester Commercial Hotel), extending business, REQUIRES WORKING PARTNER (LADY); capital £250,£300; inquiries invited.—D 1375, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

YOUNG Lady, experienced Bookkeeper, Receptionist, etc., hotel; well recommended.—D 1338, this office. 21 D

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS REQUIRED for Sale, Lubricants, manufactured by old established firm, commission basis. D 1356, this office. 21 A

TRAVELLER WANTED, with established connection in Disinfectant, Pine Spray, Liquid Soap, Grease, etc.; state where last employed.—D 1373, this office.

WANTED, TRAVELLER for Underwear and Corset Trade, who knows trade.—D 1336, this office. 22 E

IN THE

Weekly Irish Times

NOW ON SALE

PAGES OF IRISH PHOTOGRAPHS

Christmas Carol Singing at St. Patrick's Cathedral—Irish Weddings and Engagements — Christmas Turkey Market at Drogheda—Irish Conservator of Fisheries—Industrial Credit and Agricultural Credit Directors.

Historic Irish Mansions—MOUNT STEWART, CO DOWN.

Irish Family Names—MAHER

THREE-VALVE WIRELESS CIRCUIT

THEATRE PARTIES—By Molly Bawn

Association and Gaelic Football

STUDENTS' PAGE - GRANNY'S CORNER, etc.
CROSS-WORD PUZZLE & OTHER COMPETITIONS

ORDER TO-DAY THE

Weekly Irish Times

AT ALL NEWSAGENTS - - Twopence

HOUSES AND LANDS.

COUNTY FERMANAGH.
FOR SALE A MOST DESIRABLE
GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE,
WITH ABOUT 37 ACRES OF LAND,

situate about 4 miles from Enniskillen and one from Lisbellow, Co. Fermanagh. The house, which is beautifully situated, overlooking Lough Erne, is approached by two avenues, and stands in the midst of nicely-planted surroundings, and contains drawing, dining, and breakfast rooms, large kitchen, pantries, and back scullery, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, ample supply of water, h. and c.; electric plant, w.c., petrol pump, 2 garages, 2 gardens, fruit trees, suitable offices, hay shed. The houses and premises are in first-class order and form one of the most compact and desirable residences in County Fermanagh. The premises are held in fee-simple, subject to the payment of £25 15s. 5d. half-yearly to the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland.

For further particulars and permission to view, apply to

JAMES COOPER, Solicitor for Vendor, Enniskillen.

DOMESTICS WANTED CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED, HEAD HOUSEMAID (Protestant), for country house. Address "Z 3285, Housemaid," this office. 8 23

NURSES WANTED.

REQUIRED immediately, DOMESTIC NURSE for new baby; now in Co. Dublin, moving to England, near London, in January.—D 1374, this office. 22 E

WANTED early in January for city, NURSE with experience; three children, ages 5, 4, 1½. Reply, with copies references, D 1341, this office. 21 D

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

GENERAL Help or House Parlourmaid; good references.—D 1369, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

'Phone, 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General desires post, Manchester; free 21st January; well recommended. Address "Z 3289, General," this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General, disengaged first week in January; well recommended; South side preferred. —3 Ailesbury Park, Ballsbridge.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

ALL Waterproof Covers for Carts, Vans, Threshers, Ballories, Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags, Tents, Marquees; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

BILLIARD Table, quarter size, slate bed, complete, £4; 6 Valve Battery Marconi, new, £10.—18 Rathgar avenue, after 6.30.

BOYS' Magazine—Wide Worlds, Strands, Chambers; hundreds cheap. Address "Z 3266, Magazines," this office. 20 E

BARGAINS in Rebuilt Typewriters, all makes.—Flood, 204 Pearse street. Telephone, 72703.

COVERS for Hicks, Carts, Threshers, Lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 35 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

HELY'S for Christmas Cards, Calendars, Autograph Stationery; "Acme" Packet, 25 cards, 1/9; "Elite" Packet, 12 cards, with envelopes, 1/6; post free. 21 A

HELY'S for Fountain Pens—Perpetual Guarantee with every pen value 10/6 or over purchased from us; every make in stock. 21 A

HELY'S for Meccano, Hornby Trains, Model Aeroplanes, Toys, Games, Tricks, Jokes; catalogue free. 21 A

HELY'S for Diaries—Large selection of Pocket and Desk Diaries now on view; catalogue free. 21 A

HELY'S for Writing Cases, 6/-, 8/6, 15/-, 21/-; Writing Attache Cases, 12/6, 18/6, 27/6; catalogue free. 21 A

HELY'S for Playing Cards, Bridge Sets, Trump Markers, and Everything for the Card Table; catalogue free. 21 A

HELY'S 64-Page Illustrated Gift Catalogue, post free; packed with useful suggestions for Christmas Presents.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 21 A

MOUNT Stewart, Co. Down, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 D

OIL Heating Stoves. Keep out the frosty feel from your rooms; cheap, safe, economical; from 14/9. Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., 212 Pearse street, Dublin. 8 20

ROCKING Horse, beautiful model, leather trappings, galloping fitments, in new condition, £5; also Child's Tricycle. Apply Dodsboro' House, Lucan. 21 D

TYPEWRITERS, every make, from £4, guaranteed. Norman Typewriter, Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 14

BAROMETERS
ROBERT MAUDE and KEYS, 29 WELLINGTON QUAY

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—

The most beautiful of the whole tribe, which is certainly deserving of greater popularity than at present accorded it. Whether grown as a border plant or for greenhouse decoration in pots, this campanula is equally useful, and as regards culture, we do not know of any plant more easy to manage; in proof of which we may say that the most beautiful specimens we have seen were growing in a cottage garden border, in which they evidently had been luxuriating for years without being disturbed. Propagation is very simple, being either by offsets or seeds, the latter being the more satis factory method, as stronger and freer-blooming spikes are obtained by this method, although taking a longer time to develop into flowering plants—usually the second year. Our practice was to sow the seeds in autumn in boxes of sandy soil, which were placed in a cold frame until the seedlings were large enough to transplant into other boxes or into a frame until late spring, when we planted them out in a prepared bed in the garden to develop their growth for the summer, and as soon as the leaves began to turn yellow we potted up the number required for indoor work, and planted the remainder out in the borders, where they were to bloom during the following summer, covering the crowns with ashes on the approach of bad weather. Under this treatment strong plants will throw up three or more flower stems, which, rising to a height of four or five feet, and covered with their pretty white or blue flowers, form a delightful and lasting picture.

A GARDEN Token will solve the Christmas Gift problem. Get one at Drummond's, and your friend can make the selection.—57-8 Dawson street, Dublin, and 5 Dublin street, Carlow. T

A SPECIALIST in Garden Planning, rock gardens, crazy paving, rustic pergolas, hard tennis courts, colfix paths; material supplied; R.H.S. medalist.—E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham, Dublin. Dublin, 95197. T

ALL Christmas Gifts from Rowan's in Seeds, Bulbs, Flowering Plants, Palms, Japanese Rock Gardens, Garden Figures, Bulbs in Bowls, Sundials, Tools, etc., will be delivered with an artistic and private greeting card attached. Reserve your gift to-day for arrival in time at the festive period.—Rowan's, Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

A ROWAN Garden Gift for your friend at Christmas is moderate in price, is tasteful in quality, and cements friendship in a manner akin to the beauties of nature. See Rowan's selection. Seek Rowan's guidance if in difficulty.—Rowan's Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, who are featuring horticultural gifts for Christmas, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. If living at a distance, write your instructions.

AN Easy-Light Frame would delight your Gardening Friends now and continue giving satisfaction for years. Order now from your Seedsman. 20 E

AURICULAS, 3/-; Canterbury Bells, 1/6; Sweet William, 1/6; Iceland Poppies, 1/6; Siberian Wallflowers, 1/6; Pansies, 2/-; Daisies, 1/-; Wallflowers, 9d.; etc., etc., all per dozen, postage 6d. extra. List on application.—Canon Patten, Fethard. 26 X

BULB Gifts, Tulips, any colour, 6/- 100, 55/- 1,000; Holly Wreaths, from 2/6; Pot Plants, from 1/6.—29 Eden quay. 20 E

BEAUTIFUL Chrysanthemums, cheap; Eating and Cooking Apples and Vegetables.—Woodbine, Stillorgan road. 20 E

CHRISTMAS Presents; large selection—Bird Cages, Pot Plants, Cut Flowers, Holly Wreaths, Christmas Trees, Bulbs, etc. Order early.—Bradshaw, Parliament street. 20 E

FIVE GUINEAS to Solvers of Picture Puzzle. See Christmas Number of "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Now on Sale. 20 E

GRACEFUL gift-giving leaves the choice of gift to the recipient. Send a Rowan Garden Token Card this year, issued for all values at Rowan's, Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. The card includes a greeting and a wish.

GREENHOUSE Hot-water Heaters, blue flame, all burning, economical, safe, sure, price 15/- upwards. Particulars free.—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

LISSADELL Harbinger (Early York) Cabbage Plants, 2/- 100, post free; cash with order, subject unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

GARDEN, FARM, BEES (CONTINUED).

MAHER—All bearing this Name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

MOUNT Stewart, Co. Down, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

ROCK Plants—Splendid plants, mostly ex pots, in great variety, 12, all different, 5/-, 25 10/-, 50 19/-; carriage 6d. extra. Also Herbaceous Plants in great variety. Lists free.—Canon Patten, Fethard. 9 X

SUTTON'S (Reading) Seeds—Special Irish Catalogue now available from Findlater's, Findlater's Corner, Dublin. No duty need be added to prices in this catalogue. T

SAVE your Plants. Greenhouse Oil Heating Apparatus from 16/- Coal or Coke Apparatus, complete, from £6.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., 212 Pearse street, Dublin. 8 20

UNSATISFACTORY dealing by any advertiser in this column should be immediately reported to the Manager of the "Irish Times."

WHAT better Gift than an Easy-light Frame? Your seedsman will deliver promptly. 20 E

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

GRADING.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

The higher standard of grading and also a curtailment of the recording period by two weeks resulted in a higher number of ungraded eggs as compared with pre vious year. The number of pullets of all breeds which laid ungraded eggs was 197, and the total number of ungraded eggs reached 589 during the test. Further, 27 pens were disqualified for producin more than 20 per cent. of second grade eggs. One hundred and seventy-three birds out of a total of 640 completing the full 46 weeks of the test qualified (in respect of number and size of eggs) for the copper rings. Eleven of number, however, were not leg-banded with numbered and sealed rings on the following grounds:—Seven pullets were consistent producers of eggs of inferior quality (mis-shaped and poor shell texture); two White Leghorns not up to breed standard, one White Wyandotte with feathered shanks; one Rhode Island Red with defective eyes. These disqualifications should be carefully noted and applied in local or home tests for more rigid selection. The importance of selection for egg texture and shape is stressed throughout the report, which states that general improvement has been noted. In regard to White Wyandottes, there appears to be still need for considerable improvement in egg shell texture. It is pointed out that this test should be always applied in selection of breeding stock.

CAGE Birdie in comfort this Christmas. See Rowan's new fashion lines in Cages suitable to every feathered pet, 12/6 upwards.—Rowan's, Seed Merchants, 51/52 Capel street, 1/2 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

WANTED, White Wyandotte, also Rhode Cross Wyandotte Hatching Eggs. Address "Z 3284, Eggs," this office. 22 B

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Ladies', Gent's and Children's Left-off Clothing, etc., Purchased.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. 18 A

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, gives highest prices for Left-off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection.

LADIES' Gent's, Children's Wardrobes, Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Meion's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 2

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

FOR SALE, extra good four-gallon Cow.—Sweeney, Butterfield avenue, Rathfarnham.

SIAMESE Kittens for Sale.—Hatton, 23 Butterfield Park, Rathfarnham. 'Phone 95138. 20 E

DOGS.

A1 PUPPIES, Scotties, Irish, Fox Terriers, Pekingese for Sale.—Pynecot Kennels, Dundrum, Dublin. 19 D

BOARD your Dog for Christmas at Pynecot Boarding Kennels, Dundrum. Telephone, 152. 19 D

BLACK Cocker Bitch for Sale, pedigree, 20 months, £2.—C. Bourchier, Brookfield, Tullamore. 20 E

CAIRN Pups for Sale, champion pedigree. Apply Cherry, Dunmore East, Co. Waterford. 20 A

CAIRN Pups for Sale, champion Fiery Fury at Stud.—Fagan, Carrickmines Kennels.

FOR Sale, Red Setter Puppy, male, five months, pedigree; near Sandymount, Dublin.—D 1381, this office.

FOR interesting Irish Kennel News, Articles and Special Reports of Dog Shows, also official and exclusive Irish Kennel Club Reports and Registrations, read "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale every Saturday. Price 2d. T

LITTER Wire Fox Terriers, 3 months, sire Silver Linnet, dam Chieftain Laracor.—Dennis, 48 Spring Garden street, Ballybough.

LABRADOR Bitch, 18 months, retrieves gently land or water, beats cover well, 10 gns.—Cromer, Lucan. 21 D

PEKINGESE Puppies, prize bred; lovely Xmas presents; 'phone 61423.—Grace, 15 Dartmouth square, Dublin. 21 E

PEDIGREE Cocker Pups, sire Kilnuch Check, Males, black, 5 months, beauties.—Briscoe, Valclusa, Enniskerry. 21 A

SALE, Pedigree Yorkshire Pups; make nice Christmas presents.—10 Gullistan place, Rathmines. 20 E

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

A SOUND Business or Partnership, with Manager-ship, wanted by energetic, capable Man; moderate capital; particulars, confidential. Address "Z 3276, Business," this office. 21 A

FACTORY to Let or for Sale, with ideal offices, suitable for light or heavy industry, in a good neighbourhood; 30 cwt. economic electric gantry is installed, covering an area of 6,000 square feet; total area available approximately 12,000 square feet. Conditions and particulars, 10 to 12.30 daily, at 107 Cork street, Dublin. 'Phone 51743. T

FOR Sale, old established firm of Chemists in principal suburban district, with well established connection. Apply A. L. Riley, Incorporated Accountant, "Alma," West Park road, Glasnevin, Dublin. 20 D

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

A BANDON House-hunting—Intending Purchasers and Sellers should consult Garvey and Good, Lincoln place ('phone 62468). Inspection facilitated by car. Loans arranged. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, 17 D'Olier street. Telephone 44941, Dublin. T

ANNAVILLE Park, Dundrum—Your last opportunity to Purchase a House on the old terms; moderate deposit; 17/- per week, includes ground rent and rates; three bed, two living rooms, tiled kitchenette, large garden front and rear; bus 48, 3d. from St. Stephen's Green to door. Apply 43 Annaville Park, between 2 and 9 p.m. 'Phone 51743. T

ABSOLUTE bargain, £950—Ten roomed House, Rathgar; garage, etc.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 21 D

AT Rathmines—Sound, pre-war, six roomed House, on select, quiet road; £1,200.—Allen and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 21 D

AT Blackrock, ideally situated—Six rooms, semi-detached, £925; others, overlooking Bay, access to sea, exclusive picnic island, boating, bathing, fishing; 2 large reception, sliding doors, choice of kitchen outfit and decorations; 4/5 bedrooms, electricity and gas throughout. Inspection invited during holidays; salesman in attendance.—Maretimo Gardens, East, Newtown avenue, Blackrock. 'Phone Archer, Blackrock, 434 and 435. 22 B

FIVE GUINEAS to Solvers of Picture Puzzle. See Christmas Number of "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Now on Sale. 20 E

FOR Sale, Blackrock, detached House, non-basement; 7 rooms; large garage, gardens; immediate possession.—1840, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 19 D

FOR Sale, Orwell road, opposite Orwell Park, new House, detached; two reception, five bedrooms, garage, garden; open daily, 11 to 4, except Sunday.—D 1372, this office. 22 B

FOR Sale, on borders of Kildare and Dublin, non-basement House with 180 acres. House contains 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light; double garage, stabling for 14 horses and other out-offices. Fuller particulars and orders to view from North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HILDON Grove, Terenure—Inspect these excellent Houses during the Christmas holidays, or call to-day to Garvey and Good, Lincoln place, for a comprehensive list of other Houses. 21 A

MAHER—All bearing this Name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

MOUNT Stewart, Co. Down, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

HOUSES TO LET.

A NEW, semi-detached House; two living rooms, three bedrooms, tiled kitchen (with gas or electric cooking stove); good garden. For keys apply 43 Annaville Park, Dundrum, between 2 and 9 p.m. T

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 31 Dawson street. X

HOUSES WANTED.

A BEAUTIFUL, South Dublin or North Wicklow Home required, in delightful, sunny demesne, 10 to 500 acres, coniferæ shaded walks, hardwood groves; shooting, fishing desirable; moderate price; particulars in confidence. Address "Z 3275, Home," this office. 21 A

GROUND Rents, Freehold, Wanted in Irish Free State, producing £600 per annum. Particulars to Box No. R 49, Irish Times Branch Office, 6 William street, Limerick. 20 E

WANTED, by exceptional tenant, Furnished House, within 7 miles of city; drawingroom must accommodate 250 people, diningroom to seat 18 people; 10 family bedrooms, 3 family bathrooms, 2 maids' rooms, maids' bathroom; stabling for 4 horses; lodge for chauffeur and family. Details immediately to Battersby, 39 Westmoreland street. 20 E

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

BED-SITTINGROOM, well Furnished, 17/-; Breakfast, 10/-; extra garage if required.—7 Fitzwilliam square. 20 E

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street (telephone 62838).—Bed-sittingrooms, with h. and c., and well Furnished Suites, private bathrooms; any period; restaurant, garage. T

FIVE GUINEAS to Solvers of Picture Puzzle. See Christmas Number of "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Now on Sale. 20 E

MAHER—All bearing this Name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. A

SELECT Accommodation for two Ladies or Gents after Xmas.—"Wentworth," 23 Upper Leeson street, Dublin. 22 B

35 UPPER Baggot street—Vacant shortly, two Rooms, Furnished, as Bed and Sittingroom (drawingroom floor), with cooking and attendance. 20 E

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

WANTED to Rent, by lady and gentleman, a three-roomed Flat with bathroom and kitchenette, Unfurnished; rent about £50 per annum; Rathmines or Pembroke.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

WANTED to Rent, House in Dun Laoghaire or Blackrock; at least three bedrooms; pre-jerry built era preferred.—D 1326, this office. 20 E

WANTED, Country Residence, Co. Dublin, near R.C. church; rent, full particulars.—D 1353, this office. 21 A

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Really Low Prices—Pictures and Photographs Artistically Framed.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street and 19 Nassau street. T

ANTISEPTIC Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without pain; Consultations free.—Miss Read, Certified Specialist, Second Floor, 4 Dawson street. Hours, 10—5. Telephone, 43833. X

CAN anyone give me the Name and Address of the late Lady Wallscourt's Solicitors? Address "Z 3292, Solicitor," this office. 22 A

COULD any kind person help respectable Woman in Financial difficulty. Address "Z 3293, Help," this office.

FOR old times' sake—Happy Christmas!—Phil.

GOLD Cases or Broken Watches, discarded Spectacles, Chains, Medals, etc., Wanted, cash offers. Write D 1361, this office. 21 A

HEARTFELT thanks to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Blessed Virgin, and St. Joseph, for granting urgent request.

ICED Xmas Cake Raffle—Winning Number, 78.

LADIES' and Gent's own Materials Made Up; fit, style and finish guaranteed; moderate prices.—Maxwell, Ltd., 28 Henry street, P.O. Buildings, Dublin. 'Phone 43090. T

MANOR Mill Laundry—Highest class work; Collars and Table Linen a specialty. 78 30

MANOR Mill Laundry—For our "Thrift" Service; half-dozen Laundered, Dublin. 78 30

MAHER—All bearing this Name should see the Irish Family Names page in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

MOUNT Stewart, Co. Down, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 21 E

RESULT OF CHRISTMAS DRAW—SOCIETY OF ST. SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL—CONFERENCE OF OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY.—First prize, No. D 98479; 2nd, F 92065; 3rd, D 45443; 4th, C 14931; 5th, F 40599; 6th, F 41539; 7th, A 45591; 8th, B 83709; 9th, D 65305; 10th, D 38505; 11th, D 35692; 12th, F 80615; 13th, E 36248; 14th, B 68315; 15th, D 98903; 16th, F 76144; 17th, B 35307; 18th, C 24806; 19th, B 68274; 20th, B 63000; 21st, D 05687; 22nd, B 57805; 23rd, B 07614; 24th, D 73153; 25th, A 17229.

To-day's "Irish Times"

on sale at 6.30 p.m.

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FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

Glasgow—Cattle in good demand, and Sheep dearer. Edinburgh—Fair trade for Store Cattle and Milk Cows. London—Wheat cargoes quiet, Tin firm, Copper irregular and Rubber steady.

CATTLE.

GLASGOW.—Three hundred and sixty home cattle offered. Supplies lighter met good demand. Higher values recorded. Extreme top bullocks made 56/-, current 48/- to 54/- heavy and secondary 42/- upwards per live cwt.; 3,568 sheep penned. Improved demand, generally dearer prices. Secondary sorts realised last week's rates. Ewes scarce and active request experienced. Down lambs 65/-, crosses 57/-, half-bred ewes 52/-, crosses 48/-. Cheviots 45/6, blackfaced 38/-.

EDINBURGH.—Supplies: 174 store cattle and 19 milk cows. Store cattle met fair demand. Black polled bullocks £18 to £20, black polled stirks £14 to £16 10/-, coloured stirks to £14 10/-. Best milk cows £28 to £32 10/-, others £22 to £26 10/-; fair trade.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—Quiet conditions prevailed in the cargo section under holiday influences. Canadian grades, however, were the turn dearer on better overseas advices and reduced exportable surplus, but Australian freely offered at 3d. per quarter decline. Late Tuesday the Troma 38,000 quarters dark hard winter Gulf afloat sold at 40/6. Yesterday Ave. 1 /-. Manitoba Atlantic January sellers 55/-, white Pacific January 35/3, Australian afloat loading, also January-February 36/9, Rosafe 63½lbs. December 40/3. January-February 40/-. Parcels steadier for Manitoba, but trading quiet. No. 1 N. Manitoba Atlantic December-January sellers 55/-, No. 2 ditto 53/-. No. 3 ditto 46/1¼. No. 4 ditto 43/3; No. 1 N. Manitoba Vancouver January 54/9, No. 2 ditto 52/4½, No. 3 ditto 44/9, No. 4 ditto 43/1½; white Pacific January 35/3, No. 1 dark hard winter Gulf January 41/3, No. 2 ditto 39/3. 8. Australian afloat 37/9, West Australian December 38/-, Victorian afloat 37/6, Rosafe 63½lbs. January-February 39/3, re-sellers Russian on sample, December-January 42/- per quarter of 480lbs., c.i.f. terms. MAIZE cargoes firmer on absence of Argentine offers and higher American quotations. Late Tuesday a steamer 38,000 quarters No. 2 Yellow American Gulf January sold 37/9. Yesterday: Plate January nominally 32/6, No. 2 Yellow American Gulf January sellers 28/4½, February 29/6. Parcels firmly held. Plate December sellers 30/10½, January 31/-, May new crop 26/- per quarter of 480lbs., c.i.f. terms. BARLEY quiet. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western Atlantic January sellers 28/-. No. 3 Canadian Vancouver January 27/-. Iraqian January-February 26/-, Plate January-February 25/5 per quarter of 400lbs., c.i.f. OATS steady. Parcels of Plate f.a.q. January-February sellers 15/9, No. 1 Canadian feed Vancouver December 23/-, January 22/6 per quarter of 320lbs., c.i.f. 21 A

MARK LANE CORN.—The mid-weekly market was thinly attended, and business correspondingly quiet, but prices steady to firm. The exchange will be closed from Thursday evening until the following Tuesday morning for the Christmas recess, and also on January 1st, 1938. WHEAT quietly steady. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic) 57/9, No. 2 ditto 55/3, No. 3 ditto 48/6, No. 4 ditto 46/3; Australian 39/3 to 40/-, Karachi 41/6, Russian on sample 47/- per quarter of 496lb. English at farm new 37/- to 38/- per quarter of 504lb. FLOUR quiet; London straight run 36/6 for delivery in the home counties and 36/- inner London area, country straights 39/- delivered. Manitoba patents 38/9 to 40/3, Australian 30/- to 31/- per sack of 280lb. (excluding quota payment of 6d. per sack). MAIZE again dearer on scarcity of first hand offers. Plate landed 32/3, ex ship 33/3, December 32/-, January 33/3, February 32/6; Plate 3 yellow American (Atlantic) landed 30/6, ex ship 29/6 per quarter of 480lb. Yellow maize meal 48 2/6 ex mill. African mixed landed £7 10/-, white £7 7/6, yellow £7 15/-; ditto ex ship £7 10/-, mixed ex ship £7 5/-; cooked flaked maize £8 10/- to £8 12/6 per ton. BARLEY steady; No. 3 Canadian Western (Atlantic) landed 30/-, ex ship 29/-; Calcutta landed 28/6 per quarter of 400lb. Californian old ex store 47/- to 52/-, ex ship 43/- to 54/-; Chilean brewing 43/- to 46/- per quarter of 448lb. English malting 55/- to 65/- per quarter of 448lb. OATS quiet; No. 1 Canadian feed (Atlantic) 26/6, No. 2 ditto 26/3; mixed feed (Vancouver) landed 24/9, ditto (Atlantic) 23/- per quarter of 320lb. English 26/- to 27/- per quarter of 336lb. MILLERS' WHEATFEED steadier; broad digestive bran 8/6